# THE GRENADA SENTINEL

VOLUME LXXXVI — GRENADA, MISSISSIPPI, FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1938 — NUMBER 10


Archives of History (c)

## JULY TERM OF CIRCUIT COURT NOW IN SESSION

The July term of circuit court convened here Monday morning with Judge John F. Allen on the bench and Hon. Clarence E. Morgan, District Attorney, also of Kosciusko, assisted by Hon. W. S. P. Doty, County Prosecuting Attorney, handling the prosecution for the state. The impaneling of the juries consumed but little time, and the judge's charge to the grand jury was delivered with dispatch and the grand jurors were beginning their probes into the matters demanding their attention in short order.

The charge to the grand jury covered the usual matters but the judge dwelt especially on the duty of the inquistorial body to investigate the official acts of county officers. He also called the attention of the jury to the Corrupt Practice Act. Speeding and reckless driving on the highways also came in for special mention.

The grand jury is made up of H. J. Ray, foreman, John W. Taylor, Grey Pite, H. H. Sims, Jack Mitchell, J. D. Keeton, Jim Laster, Tommy Morman, C. C. Chatman, Joe Mitchell, Groce Carver, J. E. Costelo, Paxton Hale, J. P. Boyle, A. A. Henson, Howard Childs, J. J. Hardy, Bolton Rounsaville, F. A. Edwards, D. F. Hankins, W. D. Salmon, Bailiff.

Petit jury number one is composed of Jack White, Carl Haven, E. E. Pyron, P. N. Mabry, R. C. Pegg, B. F. Worsham, S. W. Smart, Glen Thomas, R. H. Herring, T. A. Woods, C. V. Gibson, J. L. Echols, while A. N. Mann, W. Lamon, T. M. DuBois, Everette Caldwell, F. M. Little, J. H. Horn, Homer Trussell, E. J. Cook, Boyd Lacy, Geo. Leverette, Rufus Gray, and H. D. Staten make up petit jury number two.

The grand jury was still in session Thursday afternoon but were expected to conclude their investigations during the day. They had returned 14 indictments.

Thursday at noon the court had passed judgment and sentenced nine defendants. James Berryhill, indicted for assault and battery with attempt to kill and murder, was stentenced to six months in the penitentiary. Sam Harris, indicted for assault and battery, with attempt to kill and murder, was stentenced to seven years in the penitentiary. Sims Jackson, indicted for assault and battery with intent to kill and murder and burglary, drew ten and two year sentences respectively. Wade Chaig, A. B. Jones and Levi Tillson, indicted on a charge of burglary, drew sentences of two, four and ten years, respectively. Robert Perry, Son Smith and James Key, jointly indicted on a charge of grand larceny, were sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. All of the above were negroes.

W. R. Carnes, former night

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## *Liberal Prizes Are Offered By 1938 State Fair*

### The Exposition Will Be Held During The Week of October 10-15

Jackson, Miss., July 25—Premium lists of seven departments of the 1938 Mississippi Free State Fair at Jackson, have been received here this week by interested individuals. The exposition will be held during the week of October 10-15.

Offering prises totaling many thousands of dollars, the following departments are represented in the lists:

Floral Department, Mrs. John P. Stevens, Jackson, superintendent.

Department of Fine Arts, Mrs. Gordon Patton, Jackson, director.

Poultry Department, F. Z. Beanblossom, State College, superintendent.

Home Demonstration Department, Mrs. Emma Lindsey, Jackson, superintendent.

Boys 4-H Club Department, Jas. E. Tanner, State Collee, superintendent.

Other prize lists will be announced within the next few days.

Persons interested are invited to write the superintendents of the various departments or Miss Mabel Stire, secretary-manager, Jackson.

Meanwhile, other preparations are well advanced for the annual expositions. Workmen under the direction of the Jackson city engineer's department are busy on a new entrance and other building improvements.

Exhibitors and concessionaries are already engaging space and Miss Stire predicts another sell-out as was the case last year.

## *Livestock Auction Sale Well Attended On Opening Date*

### To Be Held Each Thursday Afternoon; Promoters Well Pleased

In spite of the rain that fell almost continuously on the afternoon of Thursday, July 21, the first livestock auction sale of the North Mississippi Sales Company held at the North Mississippi Fair Grounds was well attended.

Messrs. Keeton, Martindale and Branscombe stated that they were well pleased with the interest manifested by the farmers and felt sure with so fine a showing on the first day, and a rainy day, that they were going to build up an auction day for Grenada that would mean much to the farmers of this community.

About 500 head of livestock were sold during the afternoon.

## *Congressman A. L. Ford Is Appointed Delegate To The Interparliamentary Union*

Ackerman, Miss., July 26—News has just been received here of the appointment of Congressman A. L. Ford as one of the eleven American Congressman and Senators to represent the United States as a delegate to the 34th Conference of the Interparliamentary Union, which is to be convened at the Hague, in the Netherlands, Europe, August 22 to 27, 1938. So far as is known, Mr. Ford is the first Mississippian ever to be selected for this important mission of peace and world understanding, and the appointment is accordingly an honor to him and to those whom he represents in Congress. His out standing service as a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives is one of the reasons for Mr. Ford's selection. This committee handles legislation designed to keep our country out of war, and carries great weight in the formulation of the neutrality policy of the United States.

The Nations of the World will be represented at this Conference of the Interparliamentary Union, and its primary purpose is the promotion of understanding, peace, and good will. The Hague, the City where the Conference is to meet, since 1899 has been the frequent seat of conferences called to preserve the peace of the world. It is the home of the World Court, and the Palace of Peace is located there.

In response to questions as to whether he would accept appointment as a delegate, Mr. Ford has issued the following statement:

"Of course, I am very proud of the appointment which has been tendered me, and I would like very much to accept it in order that I may be permitted to perform greater service in the interest of peace. I am thoroughly convinced that our people justly hate war, and I have never hesitated to join in that opposition. The question of whether I go on this mission will be settled by the people of the 4th Congressional District. I want all my friends to tell me and to write me whether or not they feel that I should take advantage of this opportunity of service. If they feel that I should go, I am prepared to do so; if they advise me not to go, I am, as always, willing to abide b ythat decision."

It will, therefore, be several days before Mr. Ford reaches any decision in the matter.

## *Farm Tenants Are Required To Submit New Applications*

### Monday, August 1, Last Day For Consideration In The 1938-39 Program

Jackson, Miss., July 27—Farm tenants, sharecroppers and former owners who live in Mississippi counties that participated in the Bankhead-Jones tenant purchase program during the last fiscal year ending June 30 will be required to submit their applications for consideration in the 1938-39 program by Monday, August 1, Henry H. Carpenter, state tenant purchase chief of the Farm Security Administration, announced.

The deadline set today will affect applicants in the following counties:

Coahoma, Marshall, Tate, Panola, Union, Pontotoc, Lee, Prentiss, Itawamba, Leflore, Humphrey, Holmes, Grenada, Montgomery, Attala, Oktibbeha, Neshoba, Kemper, Rankin, Simpson, Smith, Covington, Lawrence, Walthall, Marion, Forrest, Jefferson, and Franklin.

Each county that participated in the tenant purchase program last year will have funds available to make a few additional loans this year to carefully selected farm tenants to enable them to purchase their own farm and make necessary improvements.

Carpenter said the early deadline was necessary to complete loan details by the first of the new farming year. Application blanks are available at the Farm Security Administration office in each county.

Additional time will be allowed for filing applications in counties that were designated for participation in the program for the first time this year, Carpenter said. Tenants in these counties will probably have until September 1 to file their applications.

## *Miss Susie V. Powell Compiling a History Of Grenada County*

### Proper Information Regarding Each Town and Community is Solicited

The Historical Research Project, under the supervision of Miss Susie V. Powell, is compiling a history of Grenada County. This book is to contain some twenty-three chapters which will cover, when completed, all periods of county history from its formation to the present day.

It is the honest desire of every worker connected with this particular history to include the proper information regarding each town or community, each person of note or importance to county history, and every event which has any importance attached to it. The project, naturally, must depend on the people of the county to give them much data. Such source as the Department of Archives and History have available, have been exhausted. For several months a worker was employed in the county, and thus far we have failed to obtain anything on the early history of the following communities:

Leverett, Parsons, Nason, Tie Plant, Susie, Hardy Station, Redding, Duncans, Lefiore, Graysport, Simpson, Youngs, Elliott, Cascilla, Holcomb, Gore Springs, Riverdale, Misterton, Cole's Creek, Greek, Tatum, Dunnaway, Bew Springs, Williamsville, Memphis Junction, Oxberry, Providence, Pea Ridge, Dubard, Kirkman, Spears, Torrance, Kincaid, Haserway, Enon.

This list is published in the hope that some resident of each community may be able to tell us how the place got its name, when it was settled, who were its early settlers, something about its early churches, schools, etc. Those who care to give us any information may send it to Miss Susie V. Powell, State Supervisor, Historical Research Project, 504 Millsaps Building, Jackson, Miss., and it will be appreciated and properly acknowledged.

## *Mr. and Mrs. Joe Enderlin Having Enjoyable Trip*

### Editor Receives Postal Card From Pensacola, Florida

Pensacola, Fla., July 25, 1938.

We are in this city after being in Ohio, North Carolina (Asheville) and will go on to the Mississippi Coast from here. We sure have had a fine trip except lots of rain. Like Texas better than here. Joe and myself are fine.

## *Congressional Candidates Spoke Opening Day of Court*

### Ford, Gregory and Sheffield Speak To Large Audience Here Monday

Congressman A. L. Ford, candidate to succeed himself in the Democratic primary next month, and his two opponents, Hon. D. L. Gregory, of Attala county, and Hon. Joe Sheffield, of Calhoun county, were granted the courtesy by Judge John F. Allen of addressing a large audience on the opening morning of Circuit Court on Monday of this week.

Congressman Ford was criticized by Mr. Gregory for his opposition to the President's government reorganization bill and his stand on the farm bill and the federal housing bill.

Mr. Gregory said that the present farm bill was unfair to the hill counties and favored the delta counties, in that the hill counties had curtailed production of cotton to a greater extent than the delta section in the last few years.

Answering Mr. Gregory, Mr. Ford said hat he had held meetings of farmers and other interested citizens in every county in his district, prior to the convening of congress with the view of ascertaining just what sort of farm bill they wished him to support. He stated that he had voted for the farm bill, but that it was not the sort of bill that he felt would benefit the farmers to the extent that he would like to. Mr. Ford said that he offered an amendment to the present farm bill which would allow the farmer an allotment according to cultivatable ucreage instead of being based on past production. This amendment was defeated by a few votes even though it was voted favorable by the House Committee as a whole. Mr. Ford said, just as he explained in his meeting with the farmers here prior to the convening of congress, that the Secretary of Agriculture had had a powerful influence over many members of congress and that they had abided by his wishes in supporting the bill as finally passed. In other words, "half a hog is better than no hog at all".

When Mr. Ford met with the farmers here several months ago he told them that he would support a farm relief bill that he felt would do them the most good, that the Secretary of Agriculture, who leaned to the wants of the delta, would lend the power of his department to the enactment of a farm bill that would be favorable to one section to the detriment of another.

In explaining his vote on the Housing Bill Mr. Ford read from the Congressional Record. He said that the loans had been bearing interest of 9 per cent or more and that he wished a bill enacted whereby the loans would bear not more than 7 per cent.

In reply to criticism of his vote against the President's Government Reorganization bill Mr. Ford stated that instead of curtailing operating expenses of the government it would increase them and that it would place dictatorial powers in the hands of those in power.

Mr. Sheffield made a very short talk and invited the attention of the audience to his platform which had been given the press. His platform:

1. Cotton 15c.
2. Old Age Pensions.
3. World War Veterans.
4. 2c Postage.
5. Regulation of the use of improved machinery, such as the cotton picker.
6. Assist the financing of schools in Mississippi.
7. Drainage systems in creek

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## *Greenwood To Stage Two-Day Gar Rodeo August 17 and 18*

### Prizes Offered For Largest Gar Caught, Largest Number of Gar, Etc

Greenwood, Miss., July 27—A two-day Gar Rodeo is to be staged in Greenwood on August 17 and 18 under the direction of the State Game and Fish Commission. Prizes will be offered for the largest gar caught, for the largest number of gar, and for the largest poundage.

The type of equipment to be used in the contests will be that recognized for game fish fishing; that is, rod and reel, pole and line, (the contenstant may select his own type hooks), gigs, harpoons, trolls, fly rods, juggling, or dip net. Each contestant is required to register for the rodeo and must have a resident or non-resident fishing license.

Sportsmen are requested to register as soon as possible. Entry blanks are on hand at the Chamber of Commerce office in Greenwood. Anyone wishing to enter the rodeo may write the Secretary of the Greenwood Chamber of Commerce giving the number of his fishing license and stating whether resident of non-resident, and specifying the type of equipment he will use. There is no registration fee.

The lakes in which the contest will be staged will probably be selected from the following: Mossy, Lower Six Mile, Four Mile, Tchula, McCoy, Walker, and Roebuck.

## *224,193 Examinations Made In 1937 by State Hygienic Laboratory*

Startling revelations showing disease the criminal and the State Hygienic Laboratory the doctor's Scotland Yard were made by Dr. H. C. Ricks, Director of the State Hygienic Laboratory, in a survey of laboratory activities just completed.

"Illness cannot be fought, treatment cannot begin until diagnosis is made," Doctor Ricks stated, "and the State Hygienic Laboratory gives its services to physicians all over the state—detectives on the trail of clues whereby disease villains may be ensnared.

"During 1937, 224,193 examinations were made in the State Hygienic Laboratory. These included examinations for syphilis, gonorrhea, tuberculosis, pneumonia, malaria, diphtheria, rabies, typhoid, dysentery, and other diseases. The laboratory also produced and distributed last year 533,100 c. c. of typhoid vaccine—enough to immunize 213,000 people. In addition, it supplied physicians and midwives with 47,100 ampules of silver nitrate to prevent blindness in the newborn.

"The detection of disease as it affects the community depends also upon laboratory examinations of the substances consumed by the general population of a given community through the water supply, milk supply, or perhaps contaminated food supplies. By laboratory examination of the water supply, it can be determined whether or not the supply is contaminated in any way, such as from body wastes or the intestinal contents of warm-blooded animals. By the examination of the milk supply of a given community, it can be determined whether or not the milk is infected with such organisms as those which cause streptococcic infection. The milk is also examined for other bacteria in order to insure careful handling of milk supplies and to protect the public from possible infection. By a laboratory examination of food supplies, it can be determined whether or not the foods have been properly handled and protected from contamination, therefore insuring a safe food supply to the consumer.

"The laboratory still holds first place as the hub of the wheel of every competent public health organization," Doctor Ricks stated, "and gathers evidence constantly whereby disease may be foiled in its attempts to kill and maim."

## PRESIDENT OF M. P. & L. CO. PAYS TRIBUTE TO E. J. LENZ

Rex I. Brown, President, Mississippi Power & Light Company released the following tribute on yesterday, to E. J. Lenz, director and northern division manager of the company, who passed away Friday, July 22nd at his home in Greenville. Mr. Brown's statement follows:

"In the passing of E. J. Lenz, who for more than forty years pioneered in the electrical development of Mississippi, I have experienced a distinct personal loss, the Delta has lost one of its most untihing civic leaders and our company personnel has lost an outstanding and enthusiastic member.

"When Harvey C. Couch, who was president of our company at that time, first introduced me to Ed Lenz he correctly predicted that Mr. Lenz would be my 'most valuable asset'. I have received much comfort from his splendid character and invaluable help from his vast storehouse of experience since being associated with him in the operations of our company.

"He was a pioneer in the true sence of the word. Not long after Thomas Edison perfected the first central station, Mr. Lenz became active in the application of electric service to homes and business and while the electrical industry is just slightly more than fifty years old, Ed Lenz had more than forty years of active service to his credit. While Mr. Edison and his associates were working in the laboratory, Ed Lenz was applying their developments in the field, which called for patience, courage and perserverance.

"He was a pioneer in the building of inter-connected transmission line service and constructed, if not the first, one of the very first electric transmission lines, when Greenville and Lake Village were interconnected under his direction.

"Ed Lenz was one of the youngest men in spirit and enthusiasm I have ever had the pleasure of knowing. New sales ideas and other departures planned by our company always found in him an ardent supporter. He would become enthused with such plans and apply them diligently and successfully in the large territory under his supervision.

Several years ago he was made a director of the company and measured up to the fullest degree in his new responsibility. He had, since the beginning of the company, the entire northern section of the state under his personal supervision. When he knew that his strength was not what it had been, he asked that his territory be divided into three divisions with three of his stalwarts named as division managers, all continuing to work under his able leadreship. An idea of his ability can be determined by the fact that for more than a decade he had personally served as division manager over this same territory, demonstrating the responsibility that he was capable of carrying. While a stern disciplinarian in his zeal to obtain results yet he was beloved and respected by each employee because of his understanding and tolerance.

"As a civic leader, it would take columns to list his numerous efforts in behalf of his beloved Delta. He leaves an outstanding record of civic service as a monument to his memory. I understand that no one man accepted the numerous assignments and carried them through to a successful conclus-

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## *Supt. J. S. Vandiver Addresses Grenada County Citizens*

### The Outlook Is Very Favorable For a Successful School Year

Superintendent J. S. Vandiver and Mr. Wheeler of the Vocational Rehibilitation Division spoke at the court house in Grenada at 2:30 o'clock p. m. Saturday, July 23, to an attentive audience of Grenada county citizens. Mr. Wheeler spoke first, outlining in detail the work of the vocational board with crippled children and crippled adults. His work being largely with adults he spoke at length on the rehabilitation of several hundred people during the past year and placing a large number of them in positions of employment in which they could earn their own living. He mentioned the fact that several Grenada county physically handicapped people have received aid from that department.

Following Mr. Wheeler's address, Superintendent J. S. Vandiver spoke on the progressive administration of school affairs. He stressed the fact that even though the state has appropriated more money for the present biennium than for any similar period in the history of Mississippi the schools will in realty be operated on several million dollars less revenue than were avaible in 1929 and 1930. He informed his hearers that the state and counties were operating under strict business methods in compliance with the new progressive school laws. He stated that the outlook is very favorable for a successful school year and that the counties are in good financial condition.

In discussing the equalizing fund Mr. Vandiver stated that all the counties in the equalizing group with the exception of two, Tippah and Benton, had ten mills county-wide tax for schools. He stated that there will probably not be more than fifteen hundreed children in the state situated in districts with less than an eight months school term. He reminded the audience that he was very grateful for the response that the people of the state had given him in trying to improve the conditions of the schools. He gave figures to show that crime cost the taxpayers annually several times as much as the public schools. As a whole his address might be class-

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## *Lockett and Rundle To Take Part In Army Maneuvers*

### Join Millsaps National Guard Band For Several Days Extensive Training

Paul Lockett and John Rundle, Jr., left Tuesday for Millsaps College where they will join Millsaps National Guard Band for several days extensive training preparatory to field training at Biloxi and Ocean Springs. They have been assigned to the band of Section 106 Engineers, 31 Division and will remain on the Coast until August 15.

Regular Army and National Guard units will arrive in Biloxi July 30 and August 1 on special troop trains. There will be 60,000 troops and 16,000 horses to take part in the army maneuvers on the coast for the next several weeks.

## *Collie Stoltz and Orchestra To Play At Community House August 3rd*

Collie Stoltz and his Columbia Network Orchestra will play in Grenada, for a dance, Wednesday, August 3, 9 p. m. till?—at the Community House. Stoltz has just returned from Chicago where he had a phenomenal success and is now playing a return engagement at the Tropical Roof in Memphis.

The band features adorable Frances Davis, featured singer, Frank Ferguson and comic bits, the Glee Club, Dick and His Drums and Me and My Straw Hat. Curtis Mitchell, Editor Radio Guide, recently named Stoltz's band the best unit below the Mason-Dixon line in his sectional poll. Dick Marchesio, drummer, formerly was with Reggie Childs Orchestra, and was named by Metronome Magazine as this year's comer. Dave Tyer formerly played with Vincent Lopez. Miss Davis just recently spurned offers from a number of Network bands and two years contract to sing on the Claridge Roof in Memphis. All arrangements are by Dick Jones who arranges for Glen Gray and his Casa Loma Orchestra.

Script, Couples $1.75; Single $1.00. Everyone cordially invited.

Last week in my Capitol Activities letter I discussed the first bill pending before the extraordinary session of the Mississippi legislature, dealing with Homestead Exemption. This week I will take up the second and third bills of this group.

The second bill under the proposed Home Exemption Law now before the Mississippi legislature is: "An Act to provide for the repayment to counties, road districts, school districts, and municipalities of maintenance tax lost by reason of the exemption of homes by the Home Exemption Act of 1938."

This bill provides as follows.

That there shall be disbursed to the taxing units as a reimbursement of tax loss, any moneys from the State Treausry appropriated for that purpose, at stated intervals, an amount equivalent to the gross amount of maintenance taxes which might have been assessed and levied against the assessed value of all homes which have been lawfully exempted from maintenance law.

The payment for, or reimbursement of, the tax loss to the taxing unit shall be due and payable in two installments, the first on March 1st, of each year, and the second of September 1st.

The total amount of the reimbursement shall be determined by the certificates of tax loss filed with the State Tax Commission by the Clerk of the board of supervisors and the city clerk, and as otherwise provided. When the certificates thus filed shall have been approved by the commission, it shall be the duty of the commission to determine, on or before the 15th day of February, the amount of the first installment, which shall be based on the total tax loss as originally certified. Any adjustment in the amount of the total tax loss to be paid to the taxing unit shall be made by the commission, if possible, prior to the certifying to the Auditor the amount of the second installment.

The cretificate referred to shall be filed by each taxing unit, and shall show the total assessed value in the taxing unit of real estate, personal property, railroads, and other public service coporations, (2) the total assessed value and the number of homes which have been lawfully exempted, (3) the tax levies which have been made in the taxing unit, separately for the maintenance which would apply to the homes which have been exempted and for purposes for which each levy is imposed, (4) the total tax for which application for reimbursement is made, and such other additional information as the commission may require.

The third bill pertaining to Home Exemption is: "An Act to provide a method for municipal home owners to obtain an exemption from municipal ad valorem taxes levied for maintenance purposes, and so that municipalities may be reimbursed for taxes lost by such home exemption, by providing for uniform municipal assessment rolls, methods for assessing property, and for levying taxes, etc."

This Act provides that the home of every head of a family in any municipality shall be exempt from all maintenance ad valorem taxes levied, assessed and to be collected by the municipality in which he home is located; and the home of any head of a family located in any added territory which is a part of a municipal separate school district, shall be exempt from school maintenance ad valorem taxes levied by the municipal separate school district.

However, the Act provides that this exemption shall not be effective if the municipality excludes itself from its provisions.

The governing authority of any municipality in the State which does not desire the exemption of homes shall order, and provide for the holding of a special election in such municipality not later than the third Tuesday in August, 1938. Notice of the election shall be given and the same shall be held and conducted as other elections are held.

At such special election the propositions to be voted for shall be: "for home exemption" and "against home exemption," which propositions shall be printed on the official ballot at such election.

If a majority of the votes cast at the election are in favor of home exemption, then the governing authority of the municipality shall enter an order providing that this Act, The Home Exemption Act of 1938, and the Act providing for the repayment of tax loss, shall be effective and apply to such municipality.

In case it shall appear on said election returns, that a majority of the votes cast at such election were against home exemption, then the governing authority shall enter an order declaring that this Act, as well as the other two Acts before mentioned, shall not be in effect in such municipality.

The governing authority of any municipality is further given the authority to call an election in June of any year after the year 1938, on the propositions of the Act, and the result of the election shall have the same effect, as is provided for the election, if held in the year 1938.

Nothing contained in the Act Act shall be construed to limit the right or power of any municipality to make or construct any special improvements or to make any addition or extension to existing special improvements; or in any way to limit the exercise of any rights, power and authority now conferred upon the municipalities or the respective officers thereof.

In the bills above I have discussed the administration measures as introduced.

There have been several other "Homestead Exemption" bills introduced since the convening of the lawmakers, some of which seek to put a limit on the amount of Exemption and other amendments to the administrative bills. No revenue bills have been introduced as yet to raise the money to replace that lost by homestead exemption, but several methods have been suggested, among which are: To put on a 3c sales tax on each bottle of beer sold, to place tax on cigars and increase tax on cigarettes; to raise the ad valorem tax and raise the sales tax one cent.

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Watermelon growers of Smith county were guests to the members of the Mississippi Legislature all state officials and employees of the New Capitol, at a watermelon party on July 20th, at 4 o'clock. It was intended to have the cutting on the front lawn of the Capitol grounds, but rain prevented, and the melon feast took place on the rotunda floor. Professor Newell N. McAlpin, superintendent of education of Smith county, acted as master of ceremonies and introduced Hon. W. C. Jones, mayor of Mize, who told the story of the "Cuban Queen", the Smith county watermelon known far and wide for its delicious flavor. Governor Hugh White responded for the members of the legislature, state officials and employees, expressing appreciation of melon growers whose generosity made the delightful party possible.

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Through the efforts of Hon. Joe Folse, director of the Mississippi Planning Commission, $600,000 has been alloted to Hattiesburg by the United States Housing Administration, and an application, with state approval, for $100,000 for a drainage survey in the Delta, has been sent to Washington.

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Director W. D. McCain, of the Department of Archives and History, states that within the past few days the President of the United States has approved an additional allotment of $11,233 for use in the Binding project in that department. The purpose of this project is to bind newspapers, periodicals, books, pamphlets, and manuscripts.

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According to Adjutant General J. B. O'Keefe, of the national guards, some of the fegular army units have already moved to Camp Shelby, near Hattiesburg, and Biloxi, and are busily engaged in arranging for the big army maneuvers to begin on July 31.

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W. F. Bond, Commissioner of the Department of Public Welfare of the State announces that a meeting was held a few days ago, at which Mr. R. W. Reed, of Tupelo, Mr. B. F. Brooks, State College, and Mr. V. M. Scanlan, of Hattiesburg, were present. The purpose of the meeting states Mr. Bond, "was to perfect plans and policies of the enlarged program of the Department dealing with the needy aged, the needy blind, WPA, and NYA certification, commodities, CCC, and Child Welfare."

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C. E. Brumfield, Executive Secretary of the Board of Trustees of State Eleemosynary Institutions, states that at the close of the 1936-38 biennium, there were 3279 inmates at Mississippi State Hospital at Whitfield; 869 inmates at East Mississippi State Hospital, Meridian; 363 inmates at Ellisville State School; 325 inmates at Mississippi Industrial and Training School at Columbia.

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Mrs. Etta Newsom, who has been Social Service Director, at the Mississippi Sanatorium for the past two years, has resigned her position to go to Chicago to enter the University of Chicago.

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Assistant Commissioner Joe Keith, of the Motor Vehicle Department, states that the last legislature enacted a gasoline inspection law which it is believed is second to none in the United States. Prior to the enactment of this law legislation was primarily toward the raising of revenue only, but the 1938 inspection law was enacted not only for raising revenue, but for the protection of the consumer of gasoline so that he gets a quality of product in keeping with the price paid. Mr. Keith points out also that at the close of the fiscal year, June 30, collections of the Motor Vehicle Department reached the huge figure of $11,392,426, or an increase over 1937 of over a half million dollars.

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## MISSISSIPPI FIDDLERS TO MEET IN 8TH ANNUAL GET TOGETHER AT BIG CREEK

The first State fiddlers convention met at Big Creek in Calhoun county in August, 1931. Zack Powell of Calhoun City, president of the convention, has presided at every meeting. Every meeting has been held at Big Creek. It was through efforts of Big Creek PTA, A. E. Strain, Supt. of School, and Z. W. Powell that this annual gathering of not only fiddlers but all string music enthusiasts came into being. Each year about 75 musicians come from all over the State to register at this convention. This year the convention will be held on Friday, August 5, and we are expecting over 100. Preparations are being made at Big Creek to entertain the largest crowd ever gathered for this occasion. Wilson Sound Service, of Tupelo, Miss., has charge of the loud speaking apparatus and promise the best job they can put up. Seats are being built on the school campus to take care of those who cannot get in the house.

Hospitality Committee composed of Mrs. A. E. Strain, Mrs. Les Bounds, and Mrs. Ed Sullivan are making arrangements to really feed all musicians. Mrs. A. R. Caldwell, Mrs. Roy Murphree and Mrs. C. C. Floyd have charge of general arrangements. All musicians are requested to notify all other musicians and make it nearly 100 percent in attendance at this convention August 5th.

All lovers of good music are cordially invited. Come early.

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## NEW LEAFLET SUMS UP LATE INFORMATION ON COLD STORAGE LOCKER

In a little more than 5 years the idea of cold storage lockers for fruits, meats, and vegetables has grown until community units are in operation in about half the States. Many families using the lockers prefer them to canning or curing.

Farm families where cold storage lockers are available have found this method of food preservation an excellent way to provide an adequate year-around diet. Fresh foods may be held over a long period in the near zero temperature of the locker.

The leaflet also tells how to prepare for freezing and storing, how to thaw and cook it, and discusses the effects freezing has upon the meat. The leaflet, A. H. D. No. 16, revised, may be had from the Bureau of Animal Industry, U. S Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

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## CODE OF PRACTICE

From The Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution

Few industries have approached their problems, as they affect the public well-being, with more comprehensive programs than that which has been adopted by the brewing industry of the United States. Not only the program itself, but the evident sincerity behind it, gives evidence the brewers are determined their product shall achieve and hold that place as a desirable commodity which is rightfully its due. If the leaders of the industry have their way, there will never be any return to the undesirable conditions which gave beer and ale an undeserved bad reputation in the old days before the unfortunate prohibition experiment.

The United Brewers Industrial Foundation, meeting in convention, adopted a "code of practice." This code contains eight pledges, all significant but none more so than the fourth, which reads:

"We pledge our support to the duly constituted authorities for the elimination of anti-social conditions wherever they may surround the sale of beer to the consumer."

The industry has, in many instances, demonstrated the sincerity of that pledge. It realises that conditions of beer sale or consumption which may arouse criticism harm the industry more than any other concerned.

That the brewers have contributed tremendously to economic improvement in the United States since relegalization of their products is attested by an impressive array of statistics. At the very inception of the return of legal beer, the industry spent $200,000,000 on repairs, rehabilitation and new construction of plants. Since 1933, $45,000,000 has been paid for beer barrels alone, while $32,000,000 has gone for bottles. Cans, a packaging innovation of the past three years, are costing $19,000,000 annually.

The United States Treasury has collected $1,160,000,000 from the federal tax on beer, while states and municipalities have gained $500,000,000 in local taxes.

The brewers themselves have paid out $300,000,000 in pay rolls, while other gains to labor through allied industries can only be estimated. The pay rolls for retail outlets must run into the billions. There are innumerable other figures which support the brewers in their claims as to the economic importance of the industry.

It is, therefore, not surprising that the brewers themselves are doing everything within their power to keep the consumption of beer on the high, legal plane which it deserves as a mild beverage and a health-giving product.

In conclusion, it should be noted that agriculture is a large beneficiary of brewing expenditures. Four-fifths of the hops used is raised in the United States. Three billion pounds of grain was bought by the brewing industry in 1937 alone at a cost of $115,000,000, with that total increasing each year. Corn producers, in the five years since relegalization, have received $15,000,000 from the brewers, while domestic rice growers have profited to the extent of $2,000,000.

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## On Mississippi Farms

(By F. J. Hurst)

Farmers face a brightening prospect at the midway of 1938. Increased production of both food and feed crops is almost assured, demand for farm products is improving, industrial recovery seems to be under way, and consumer income is slowly rising. All of these factors should help improve and strengthen the market for farm products.

In Mississippi acreage in both food and feed crops has been increased over 1937. Gains in crop acreage include 311,000 acres in corn; 5,000 acres of oats; 33,000 acres of hay; 82,000 acres of soybeans, and 26,000 acres of cowpeas planted alone, besides the increase in cowpeas and soybeans interplanted in corn.

The spring pig crop was increased 13 percent and farmers this fall will have more hogs to fatten, butcher and cure for home use, and more to send to market. More young chickens have been raised. Milk production is up. Egg prices have been rising and will likely go still higher.

---

The Bureau of Agricultural Economics reports that "the normal advance in prices of the better grades of slaughter cattle during the remainder of the summer and fall may be greater than was expected earlier." And with abundant supplies and relatively low prices of feed, and with generally favorable range and pasture conditions, there is likely to be a greater-than-usual tendency to withhold cows, heifers, and calves as replacement stock in nearly all areas during the summer and fall. Hence, the Bureau concludes that "the decline in the prices of the lower grades of cattle, which usually occurs with seasonally increased supplies, may not be very marked this year."

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And there is still time to do lots of canning and fall gardening. Farm pantries full of fruits and vegetables, jams and jellies, preserves and pickles, will cut the winter grocery bill and improve the family diet.

Good summer and fall gardens will still further lower the cost of family living and provide many good things to eat. Many farmers fail to have good fall gardens. Much of the failure is due to poor cultivation and general neglect of the garden. Constant cultivation of the soil, successive plantings, and liberal use of fertilizers, will do much to assure success of late garden.

---

Saving plenty of good hay is another important job that faces farmers. So much of the hay saved in Mississippi is of poor quality because cutting is delayed until the plants are too mature, the hay is coarse and woody, and much of the finer leafy part of the hay is lost.

The State Extension Service and the State Experiment Station will hold hay making schools at all of the experiment stations in the state during the month of August. These two-day demonstration schools will offer farmers a fine opportunity to learn the latest and best methods of harvesting hay, including the use of the most approved hay machinery.

---

It's a Fact...
ARKANSAS
TENNESSEE
MISSISSIPPI
LOUISIANA
1ST
ALABAMA
GEORGIA
SOUTH CAROLINA
FLORIDA
THAT FOR TWO CONSECUTIVE YEARS, PIKE COUNTY HAS WON FIRST PLACE AMONG LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENTS IN EIGHT SOUTHEASTERN STATES
THAT THE BEDROOM SUITE OF THE LATE KING GEORGE OF ENGLAND WAS MADE OF CALHOUN COUNTY WHITE OAK
THAT LEFLORE COUNTY HAS UNDER WAY AN $820,000 CONCRETE PAVING PROGRAM OF ITS OWN
NOTHING

## Taylor's Chapel

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Dodd from Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Williams, and daughter, Margaret, and Mrs. Elmer Mitchell, of Grenada, visited in the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Williams Wednesday.

---

Mr. Ed Lamar Horton left Friday with Mr. Strain, superintendent of Big Creek school and a group of boys for Washington, D. C.

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Messrs. Manley DuBois, Henry and Tom Williams attended preaching at Wayside Friday night. Mrs. DuBois, who had spent the week there attending the meeting returned with them.

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Miss Kathryn Williams left Tuesday to attend Better Homes Week at State College.

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Messrs. J. H. and Buddie Martin and Leroy Hubbard spent the week-end in the Spears community.

---

Mr. Howard McMahan visited Mr. Ed Lee McMahan Sunday.

---

Miss Ruth McMahan is visiting Miss Frances Hubbard this week.

---

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Davis and Mr. Walter Pritchard made a short visit in the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Horton Monday afternoon.

## Wayside News

Our revival closed last Friday night, and we certainly had a grand meeting. Six new members were added to our church.

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Miss Louise Briscoe is visiting relatives in New Orleans.

---

Miss Helen Chapius, of Grenada, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jim Martin.

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Mrs. Edd Tomlinson and small childen, of Coldwater, spent two weeks in our community visiting relatives.

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Mrs. Manley DuBois, of Taylor's Chapel, spent last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Tribble and attended the meeting.

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Mr and Mrs. Leo Holland and little daughter and Mrs. Chapius, of Grenada, were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Brewer Martin and Mr. and Mrs. John Tribbie Monday afternoon.

---

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pollan and Mr. and Mrs. Doc Tribble were week-end visitors of their mother, Mrs. Dora Sultan, of Providence.

**When Women Need Cardui**

If you seem to have lost some of your strength you had for your favorite activities, or for your housework . . . and care less about your meals . . . and suffer severe discomfort at certain times, . . . try Cardui!

Thousands and thousands of women say it has helped them.

By increasing the appetite, improving digestion, Cardui helps you to get more nourishment. As strength returns, unnecessary functional aches, pains and nervousness just seem to go away.

---

Miss Margaret Tribble, of near Oakland, spent a few days last week with her cousin, Eloise Tribble.

Misses Jewel and Hazel Flemmons, of near Big Creek, are visiting their aunt, Mrs. Adron Wilbourn.

---

Mrs. Boyce McCullar, of Memphis, spent a few days last week with her home folks and attended the revival.

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Mrs. Garrie Brashier, son, James Garrie and niece, Etta Harvel, of Charleston, were visitors of their relatives a few days last week.

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Mr. and Mrs. John Tribble and Mrs. Ed Tomlinson and children were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Martin.

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## LIBRARY NEWS

Books added to the collection:
Action at Aquila, Allen.
The Long Rifle, White.
Whispering River, Miller.
The Beautiful Derelict, Wells.
Life on the Mississippi, Twain.
The Story of a Bad Boy, Aldrich.
Susan of Green Mountains, Fox.

If you have any magazines that you want to give away, please send them to the library or let us know and we will pick them up. The library distributes some two magazines each month through the rural reading centers. You can not imagine the pleasure your old magazines would give to those who have none.

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THE GRENADA SENTINEL
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GRENADA, MISSISSIPPI

## *El Camino Real—The Old Spanish Trail*

(By Albert C. Rose, Senior Highway Engineer, Bureau of Public Roads, United States Department of Agriculture)

(Continued from last week)

**Exploration and Settlement of The Mississippi Valley By The French Divides of The Spanish Territory to The East and West (1675-1762)**

1673—Louis Joliet, a merchant, commissioned by Frontenac, governor of New France, explores the Mississippi river as far south as the Arkansas river in company with the Jesuit missionary Jacques Marquette.

1682—Robert Cavelier, Sieur de la Salle, makes a proclamation near the mouth of the Mississippi river where, in the name of Louis XIV of France, he takes possession of all lands drained by that river, and as far east along the Gulf of Mexico as the River of Palms draining into Sarasota bay, in Florida. The French thus gain control for the next century of the area traversed by a portion of the road now called the Old Spanish Trail.

1684—Returning from France by way of the Gulf of Mexico, La Salle attempts to settle a colony in the new French territory. He misses the mouth of the Mississippi river and lands at Matagorda bay in east Texas in 1685.

1687—La Salle explores northeastward in search of the Mississippi river. He is killed by one of his followers and is buried west of the Brazos river along the Old Spanish Trail. La Salle is probably the first white man to set foot on the Texas section of El Camino or the Old Spanish Trail.

1689—Spanish Captain Alonzo de Leon finds four survivors of the La Salle expedition living among the Tejas Indians in east Texas.

1690—De Leon leads a second expedition into the Tejas country and builds a rude chapel of the present site of Crockett, Texas. A few months later he establishes a second mission on the Neches river called Santa Maria. His explorations are made over portions of the present El Camino Road.

Beginning at this date th Spaniards from Mexico establish in Texas several ecclesiastical, military and civil settlements, known respectively as missions (Franciscan), presidios and pueblos. These are more numerous in east Texas into which explores first penetrated from Santa Fe.

1693—Spaniards abandon Texas and make no further attempt to occupy the province until fear of French penetration arises again in 1716.

1695—Don Andres d'Arriola builds Fort San Carlos near the present site of Fort Barancas, in Florida, and seems to have named the place Pensacola. It becomes an important town on the Old Spanish Trail.

1699—French settlement founded at Mobile bay on the Old Spanish Trail.

Pierre le Moyne d'Iberville builds Fort Maurepas near the present site of Biloxi, Mississippi. He establishes upstream the first settlement in Louisiana, 40 miles about the mouth of the Mississippi river.

1702—Mobile, on the Old Spanish Trail in Alabama, founded by the Frenchman, Pierre le Moyne, Sieur d'Iberville, and his brother James. This was the capital of Louisiana until 1720.

1712-14—Antoine Cozart, a French merchant, receives from his government a monopoly of the trade in Louisiana. He wishes to trade with the Spaniards in northern Mexico but is prevented by the exclusive Spanish commercial policy. To overcome this obstacle Governor Cadillac of Louisiana selects Louis Jucherau de St. Denis, an experienced Indian trader and explorer, to approach the Spanish officials. In company with the missionary Fray Francisco Hidalgo, who is eager to establish a mission among the Asenais Indians in east Texas, St. Denis agrees to gain commercial access to the Spanish trade as far southwest as the Rio Grande river. Over the present Old Spanish Trail he leads his party in five canoes from Mobile to Biloxi, up the Mississippi and Red river, to the land of the Natchitoches. Here begins the march overland, with thirty Indian guides and burden bearers, following generally El Camino Real in Texas.

1743—The French build an extreme western frontier post at Natchitoches, Louisiana, on El Canino Real.

1711—Returning to Natchez to report to Governor Cadillac, St. Denis begins another trip to the Rio Grande. A march of six weeks, following substantially El Camino Real, brings his party to the presidio attached to the mission of San Juan Bautista, two leagues across the Rio Grande river and a few miles south of the present Eagle Pass. The crossing of the river at the Paso de Francio (French Ford) is the southernmost terminus of El Camino Real in Texas. The Spaniards at the Presidio del Norte take St. Denis into custody and bring him to Mexico City, over El Camino Real, where he is required to make a written statement of his aims. This document causes the Spanish authorities to recommend the reestablishment of their decayed missions along El Camino Real in Texas to prevent the threatened encroachment by the French.

1716—Spanish Captain Domingo Ramon, in company with the French St. Denis, leads a colonizive expedition from the Presidio del Norte over the El Camino Real in Texas. The portion of El Camino Real between this presidio and acroas the Rio Grande river to San Antonio later is called the Old Presidio Road.

They establish a mission in the village of the Nacoches Indians in Texas, four leagues further inland from the original mission of San Francisco de los Tejas established by Father Massanet in 1690.

1717—Nacogdoches mission established by the Spaniards as their farthest east output in Texas to forestall theatened invasion of the French from the Red river. Nacogdoches becomes an important town on El Camino Real. The section of El Camino Real between Nacogdoches and San Antonio known as the Old San Antonio Road.

1718—San Antonio town, mission and presidio constructed by the Spaniards on El Camino Real in Texas.

Jean Baptiste le Moyne, Sieur de Bienville, founds the French settlement on New Orleans on the Old Spanish Trail in Louisiana.

Spaniards establish a fort at St. Marks on Apaalachee bay.

1719—Pensocola captured from the Spanish governer de Bienville of Louisiana.

1723—French relinquish possession of Pensacola to the Spanish.

1729—Trade between Pensacola and New Orleans carried on by boat supplemented by land routes between Pensacola and Mobile.

1762—By a secret treaty Louisiana is transferred from France to Spain.

**Spaniards Attempt To Consolidate Their Possessions In The Gulf Region (1763-1800)**

1763—By a treaty made at Paris between Spain and France, and between Great Britain and Portugal, all that portion of Louisiana lying east of the Mississippi river, the Iberville river and Lake Maurepas and Pontchartrain, is ceded to Great Britain. Louisiana province is ceded to Spain by Louis XV of France and Mobile becomes part of the British territory east of the Mississippi river. Florida is ceded to Great Britain, also, and Pensacola becomes the seat of their administration.

At this date there is "no road by land" from Mobile to New Orleans.

1765—After this year hundreds of French exiled from Acadia, in Canada, come to Louisiana and take up their homes in the Tttakapas county where their descendants live to this day. "Evangeline", written by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, presents the romantic story of these Acadian people living beside the Old Spanish Trail.

1766—Antonio de Ulloa, a distinguished Spanish naval officer and scholar, arrives in New Orleans to take possession of Louisiana for his king.

1768—American immigration to the Gulf of Mexico begins.

1769—On August 18, Louisiana is formally transferred to Spain and Spanish law and language replace French among officialdom.

First Spanish settlement in California is made at San Diego. The mission established here is the first of a series of twenty-one extending to Sanoma, north of San Francisco.

1776—William Bartram, celebrated American botanist and ornithologist, describes the remnants of the Old Spanish Trail visible between St. Augustine and Pensacola Florida. He travels west from Pensacola by boat.

1780—Mobile is captured from the English by a Spanish force.

1783—England returns to Spain her Province of Florida by the terms of a treaty made at Versailles. The territory of the United States of America is recognized as extending west to the Mississippi river and south to latitude 31 degrees.

1796—According to Collot, there are no roads leading from Natchez or New Orleans over the route later known as the Old Spanish Trail and boats are the sole outlet for trade. There is a pathway leading from Natchez to Point Coupee.

1800—Spanish rule in Louisiana comes to an abrupt end when Louisiana is retroceded to France. In the United States there has grown up an understanding of the supreme importance to the Union of free navigation of the Mississippi river and the unrestricted use of the Port of New Orleans.

**Gulf Coast and Mississippi Valley Come Into The Possession of The United States (1803-1819)**

1803—Under the administration of President Thomas Jefferson, Louisiana province, lying entirely between the Mississippi river and the Rocky mountain divide, is purchased from Napoleon Bonaparte of France for the relatively small sum of eighty million francs, equivalent to fifteen million dollars.

The transfer stimulates American trade as the Mississippi river is freed from foreign interference Trading paths now begin to be improved to accommodate an established commerce. This date is a milestone in the history of westward expansion by the United States beyond the Mississippi river.

1804—Portion of the Louisiana Purchase lying south of latitude 33 degrees is organized as the Territory of Orleans.

1807—"Three chopped way" from Natchez east to Fort Stevens is the first road opened across the Mississippi territory.

1812—The side-wheeler steamboat "New Orleans" docks at the City of New Orleans on the evening of January 10. She is the first steamboat to descend the Mississippi and Ohio rivers from Pittsburg and the pioneer steamboat on the Mississippi river.

1815—In a decisive battle of the War of 1812, the Americans under General Andrew Jackson defeat the British led by General Edward Pakenham at the Battle of New Orleans. This engagement is fought after the Treaty of Ghent was initiated because the news of the peace had not had time to travel across the Atlantic ocean.

1819—Florida is purchased by the United States from Sapin.

1821—Stephen Austin brings first Anglo-American colony to Texas and establishes El Camino Real as the northern boundary.

Mexico completes her long struggle for independence from Spain.

**East and West Sections of The Old Spanish Trail Are Well Established**

A general outline of the main Spanish trails, leading from Mexico City to the Spanish possessions in North America, has been presented by the foregoing preliminary remarks and chronology. In presenting this information, the emphasis has been placed upon the Old Spanish Trail, El Camino, extending northeastward from Mexico City to St. Augustine, in Florida, concerning which road the following statements are made:

First—the location of the Old Spanish Trail from Mexico. through Texas to Natchitoches, in Louisiana, has been established with certainty.

Second—The existence of Spanish overland and water routes between Natchitaches in Louisiana, and Peensacola, in Florida, has been established with reasonable certainty.

Third—The location of the Spanish overland trail between Pensacola and Tallahassee, in Florida, has been established with reasonable certainty.

Fourth—The location of the Spanish overland trail between Tallahassee and St. Marks, on Apalachee bay, and St. Augustine, in Florida, has been established with absolute certainty.

Fifth—There was sporadic travel over the continuous overland and the combined land and water routes connecting Mexico City with St. Augustine.

Sixth—The main route from Mexico City to St. Augustine was overland to Vera Cruz, thence by the Gulf of Mexico to the captaincy-general at Havana, Cuba, thence by the Gulf to St. Marks, on Apalachee bay, and thence overland to the east coast of Florida

Seventh—The mileage overland on the Od Spanish Trail between Mexico City and St. Augustine is estimated as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Mexico City | 0 |
| Paso de Francia or French Ford on the Rio Grande river | 760 |
| San Antonio, Texac | 920 |
| Nacogdoches, Texas | 1,220 |
| Natchitoches, Louisiana | 1,320 |
| Natchez, Mississippi | 1,455 |
| Mobile, Alabama | 1,730 |
| Pensacola, Florida | 1,795 |
| Tallahassee (Ft. San Luis) | 2,042 |
| St. Augustine, Florida | 2,260 |

—The American Road Builders Association Feature Service.

## WASHINGTON PARADE

By Ray Walter Pierce and Pierce

Washington, D. C. July 20—Benjamin Nathan Cardozo's place on the highest tribunal in the land will be hard to fill. The people of the United States have lost a true friend and the Supreme Court one of the ablest Justices ever to sit upon that high bench. Distinction came to him because o fa brilliance of mind and a strength of character that his modesty could not hide.

He was appointed to the Supreme Court by President Hoover in 1932, to succeed Oliver Wendell Holmes. We hope that President Roosevelt can find as worthy a successor to Mr. Justice Cardozo.

Word reaches us from Berlin that Erich Remarque, who wrote "All Quiet On the Western Front" ha sbeen deprived of his German citizenship. The Nazis have placed their interdict upon another of the most brilliant literary artist's Germany has produced. Evidently a man whose feelings for humanity are as evident as Remarque's has no place in the third Rich citizenship in Remarque's Germany is Hitler's to give or take away. That Germany has suffered, aspired to rise in freedom and has temporarily disappeared behind that Nazi cloud. It will reappear in good time and welcome back the Remarques, Einsteins and Thomas Manns—true Germans.

There is a story going the rounds of Washington salons, which may or may not cool off the few remaining sufferers this hottest of hot capital cities.

Ambassador Kennedy invited Harry Richman to entertain at a party Joseph was giving in honor of his daughter Katherine, lately arrived. Richman was telling the Ambassador about the celebrities he had entertained at an affair given by the King and Queen. Turning around suddenly to look over his audience Richman tripped and fell over a young man who apologized profusedly. "Who's the boy?" asked the singer. "Oh, that young man," replied Mr. Kennedy "he's only John D. Rockefeller, Jr!"

The weather being what is is—the month of July is no time to get lathered up over fiscal statistics.

We take our hats off to the administration's smart press agents for timing perfectly the release of the President's revised budget estimate. Few people—even in an election year—will find mental strength to ponder over the figures.

The fiscal year 1938-1939 will be the most expensive in the nation's peacetime history—nearly nine billion dollars total outlay for government expenditures.

But, let us repeat that July is no month for a citizen to get all lathered up—and besides that seemingly staggering amount is only a fraction, comparatively, to what is spent yearly by first class European nations. The only difference is, Europe spends in preparation of war, where we at least, splurge on keeping our citizens fed and clothed—even if we do fatten the pocketbooks of a few politicians.

### TRUSTEE SALE

Whereas, on May 17th, 1937, J. J. Cutts, executed a trust deed under the terms of which the hereinafter described land was conveyed to the trustee named therein to secure the payment to W. K. Gray of an indebtedness therein described, which trust deed as recorded in Land Book 71, page 412, of the Mortgage Records of Grenada County, Mississippi; and,

Whereas, A. G. Williams is the owner of said indebtedness and said trust deed securing same; and the undersigned was substituted as Trustee in said Trust Deed by an instrument of record in Book 74, page 245, of the records of said County; and,

Whereas default has been made in the performance of the conditions of said trust deed, and the holder thereof has declared the entire indebtedness secured thereby due and has requested the undersigned to sell said lands as provided by said Trust Deed,

Therefore, the undersigned will, between eleven o'clock A. M. and four o'clock P. M. on August 15th, 1938, at the East door of the County Courthouse in Grenada, Mississippi, offer for sale and sell at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, the following described land in the aforesaid County and State:

Lots 2 and 6 in Section 36, Township 22, Range 2, East, containing 116 acres more or less.

The undersigned will convey only such title as is vested in him as such Trustee.

Witness my signature, this 21st day of July, 1938.

L. L. CUNNINGHAM,
7-22, 29, 8-5, 12 Trustee

## *Many Applications For WPA Projects*

(By J. S. Vandiver)

About thirty days ago, we sent out a news bulletin with reference to school building projects through the WPA, PWA, and NYA. Since that time, a large number of school communities of the state have filed applications for projects for building and repair programs.

We wish again to call this matter to the attention of the school people and insist that wherever the need exists for school improvement, immediate steps should be made to secure Federal aid on the buildings. No one knows just how long funds will be available for projects of this kind. It is, therefore, very important that projects be filed immediately.

Before filing projects with any of the government agencies, we suggest that you discuss these projects with the leaders of the various agencies in order to determine which is the best route on which to proceed. We also suggest that you get in touch with Mr. W. G. Eckles, Director of School Building Service, State Department of Education, Jackson, Miss., as he is in position to give very valuable information and recommendations with reference to the building needs and the procedure to follow in getting government aid.

We are very anxious for the people of Mississippi to get all the Federal aid possible for their school building programs. If any member of the State Department can be of any assistance to you in working out your school problems, we shall be very happy to do so.

## *Weekly News Letter*

(By W. F. Bond)

The regular quarterly enrollment of boys and young men from seventeen to twenty-three years of age, inclusive, is in progress at this time. The county welfare agents have taken several thousand applications, and in every county the most needy and worthy applicants have been requested to appear before the State Supervisor of CCC selections, representatives of the United States Army, and the county welfare agent for final selection and approval. These young men have to promise that they will go to whatever camp they are sent, that they will not desert or resign for a period of not less than six months, and that they will send home all but a few dollars of their monthly pay of $30.00 for the support of their families.

Mississippi now has approximately six thousand enrolled in the camps of the State and Nation. Since they receive not only the $30.00 a month, but also food and clothing, it is easy to see the great benefit to our people not only in the fine training these young men receive at camp, but also in a financial way.

Enrollment in the State is held every three months so that our quota will at all times be as great as possible.


JACKSON DAILY NEWS
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CLAIROL, the amazing shampoo-oil-tint, has been used and praised by millions of American women who want young-looking hair. In one triple-action treatment, Clairol shampoos, reconditions and TINTS . . . blends tell-tale gray into the natural tones of your hair so perfectly as to defy detection. Ask for a Clairol treatment at your beauty shop or write us for FREE booklet, advice and analysis.

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EFFECTIVE FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1938

| NORTH BOUND: | | SOUTH BOUND: | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Leave Grenada | 1:00 P.M. | Leave Clarksdale | 8:45 A.M. |
| Arrive Charleston | 1:55 P.M. | Leave Tutwiler | 9:10 A.M. |
| Leave Charleston | 2:10 P.M. | Arrive Charleston | 10:06 A.M. |
| Leave Tutwiler | 3:00 P.M. | Leave Charleston | 10:05 A.M. |
| Arrive Clarksdale | 3:25 P.M. | Arrive Grenada | 11:00 A.M. |

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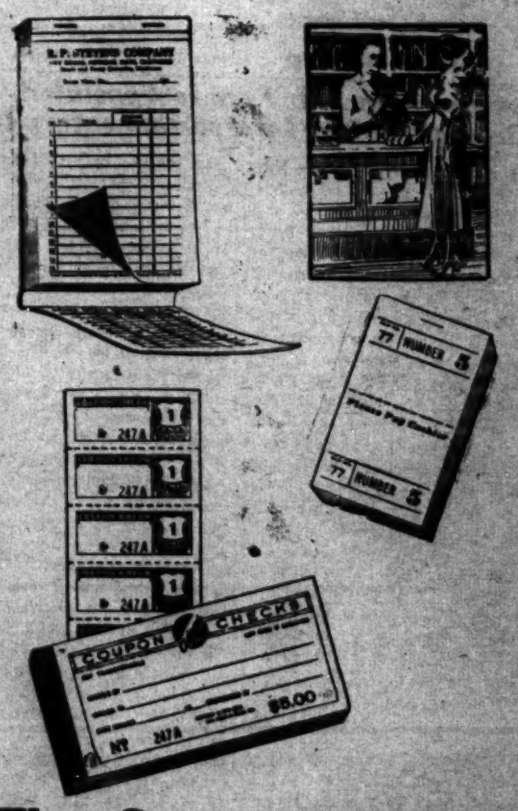


The Grenada Sentinel


## THE POCKETBOOK of KNOWLEDGE

By TOPPS

GAS
THE ELEPHANT FISH HAS A TRUNK JUST LIKE AN ELEPHANT...IT LIVES ONLY IN AFRICA IN THE RIVERS WHERE ELEPHANTS GET THEIR DRINKING WATER — AND NO OTHER PLACE IN THE WORLD!
THE OIL INDUSTRY, SPENDING $2,000,000 ANNUALLY IN RESEARCH, HAS REDUCED THE PRICE OF GASOLINE FROM AN AVERAGE OF 30 CENTS A GALLON, WITHOUT TAX, IN 1920 TO APPROXIMATELY 10½ CENTS TODAY.
ONE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES WAS NOT ELECTED BY THE PEOPLE — BUT BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS WAS ELECTED BY THE HOUSE AFTER THE ELECTION OF 1824 WHEN NONE OF THE FOUR CANDIDATES HAD RECEIVED THE MAJORITY OF THE ELECTORAL VOTES REQUIRED BY THE CONSTITUTION FOR THE CHOICE OF PRESIDENT.
PRODUCTS UNKNOWN 10 YEARS AGO ACCOUNTED FOR 40% OF THE 1937 BUSINESS OF ONE OF THE LARGEST CHEMICAL COMPANIES... AN INDICATION OF WHAT THE LABORATORIES OF INDUSTRY HOLD FOR THE FUTURE.
FASHIONABLE MEN WORE TWO WATCHES IN THE 1760'S... THOSE WHO COULDN'T AFFORD TWO, BUT STILL WANTED TO BE IN STYLE, CARRIED ONE REAL WATCH AND ONE DUMMY.

# Local, Social, and Personal

Mrs. Nan McCormick, Telephone 290

**Out of Town Guest Complimented**

Saturday night Mrs. Hamilton Graves entertained at bridge honoring Mrs. Malcolm Lawrence, of Fayetteville, Ark., in her home on South Street.

Mrs. A. M. Carothers was the fortunate winner of high score prize, a generous jar of bread and butter pickles which she graciously presented to the honoree. Mrs. Lawrence received a lovely linen handkerchief as guest prize.

Delectible sherbet and devil's food cake was served the guests during the evening.

Those privileged to enjoy the evening's pleasure in this gracious home were: the honoree, Mesdames A. M. Carothers, D. G. Ross, Raphael Semmes, Lena Elma Cheek, Frank Hayes and Miss Mary Bell Brown.

—:—

**Tuesday Bridge Club**

Mrs. R. M. Smith entertained the members of her Bridge Club Tuesday afternoon in her lovely home north of town. Besides the regular members, Mrs. Smith had as her guests, Mrs. E. R. Proudfit, Mrs. Andrew Carothers, and Mrs. John Bradley. Mrs. Proudfit won high score and was presented a lovely pot plant. At the conclusion of the games delicious sandwiches, fudge cake and cold drinks were served by the hostess.

—:—

Miss Martha Vance Smith entertained Saturday evening with a Bingo party, in the home of her mother, Mrs. E. L. Base, on Snider Street. Miss Smith's guests were: Miss Elizabeth Wilkins with Choppy Andrews, Miss Mary Ida Sharp with Eldridge Parks, Miss Martha Hoffa with Charles Crenshaw, Miss Dot Knight with Ed McCormick, Miss Catherine Ross with Phil Poovie, Miss Constance Thompson with Henry Ray, Jr., Miss Eleanor Lickfold with Donald Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Gilliam, Mr. and Mrs. Sam C. Mims, III, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Heath, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Bays, Mr. and Mrs. Juel Batson, Edward Penn, John James Nichols, Davis Fair and Bert Portwood.

—:—

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Keeton and Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Proudfit spent several days on the Gulf Coast last week.

—:—

Mrs. George Worley and son, Jack Dyre, of Jackson, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Dyre.

—:—

Miss Dorothy Sherwood, of Albany, Ga., is the guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Sherwood.

—:—

Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Youngblood spent Sunday at Allison's Wells, with Mrs. H. K. Barwick and Mrs. W. L. Strother.

—:—

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Atkinson and Bowen Horton, of Jackson, spent Sunday here with Mr. and Mrs. Lee Spain.

—:—

Ed McCormick left Friday for Wynne, Ark., where he will be associated in business with his uncle, H. K. Barwick, Jr.

—:—

Mrs. C. C. Penn and Mrs. Eugene Davis returned Friday from Washington and points East. They made the trip with Dr. and Mrs. Meredith, of Jackson.

—:—

Mrs. Josephine Cox, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. C. Neelly, returned to her nome in Holly Springs Friday.

—:—

Miss Mary Louise West returned Friday from Memphis, where she has been attending summer school at Southwestern College.

—:—

Mr. and Mrs. Lynn Parker, of Jackson, will arrive this week-end to spend their vacation with Mrs. Parker's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Claud Hall.

—:—

Miss Elizabeth Baker is visiting Miss Kathleen Norris in Memphis this week. Next weak she will be the guest of her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. John Gray at Robinsonville, and will make a motor trip through Tennessee with them.

—:—

Mrs. R. B. Townes and sons, Bobby and Drew Roane, left Sunday for Texarkana, Ark., to visit Miss Mary Howze, who has been her guest for several weeks.

—:—

Mrs. Knox Pierce and little daughter, Arlene, are the guests of relatives in Tupelo this week.

—:—

Miss Dot Knight, of Inverness, is the guest of Miss Eleanor Lickfold.

**Horton-Townes**

Mr. and Mrs. Cowles Horton, Sr. announce the engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter, Adelaide, to Junius Leigh Townes, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Townes. The wedding to be solemnized in the Presbyterian Church on August 23. The Rev. C. A. Pharr officiating.

Friends are invited.

—:—

**Miss Ruth Kirk Entertains For Bride-Elect and Visitors**

A lovely courtesy was extended to Miss Betsy Neelly, bride-elect and Misses Polie and Rivers Rice, visitors, whom Miss Ruth Kirk entertained with a dinner-party in their honor on Friday evening.

A color scheme of pink and white prevailed throughout the course-dinner, and in the flowers used for decoration. Forming the centerpiece for the dining-table was a miniature bridal couple.

The hostess' gift to Miss Neelly was an etched crystal cake plate; to each of the other honorees she presented a pretty linen handkerchief.

Following the dinner, in which Miss Kirk was assisted by her mother, Mrs. W. H. Kirk, parlor-games were enjoyed by the following guests: Misses Betsy Neelly, Polie Rice, Rivers Rice, Martha Webb, and Frances Brunson.

—:—

Miss Grace Kirk spent the past week-end visiting friends in Oxford.

—:—

Mrs. Annie McGaughey and son, J. W. McGaughey, and Mrs. Waring Taylor spent Saturday in Memphis.

—:—

Mrs. F. R. Lickfold, Sr. and daughter, Miss Eleanor Lickfold, drove Miss Dot Knight, of Inverness, to Greenwood Tuesday where they were met by friends of Miss Knight, who drove her on to her home. Miss Knight has been visiting Miss Lickfold.

—:—

Miss Hariet Burt, of Indianola, and Miss Lewis Myrick, of Greenwood are visiting Miss Sarah Parks.

—:—

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lickfold, Jr., spent Sunday in Iuka with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Roane.

—:—

Mr. and Mrs. John Rundle and son, John, motored to Memphis Sunday to spend the day. Mrs. Edith Hays accompanied them and remained over to visit with friends.

—:—

Mr. E. L. Atkinson, of Jackson, secretary to the State Highway Department, and former Grenadian, was a Grenada visitor Monday. He spent much of his time about the court house in order that he might have the opportunity of talking with many of his country friends who were in Grenada viewing the court proceedings.

—:—

The many friends of Mr. D. E. Horton are sorry to know that he is ill at the Grenada Hospital.

—:—

Mrs. L. C. Proby left Monday for Brookhaven for a visit with her mother.

—:—

Miss Jessie Nail from Washington, D. C. is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Nail.

—:—

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Nesbit returned to their home in New Albany Wednesday after a ten day visit with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Horn.

—:—

The following Boy Scouts, with the Assistant Scout Master, Mr. Walker attended Camp Tallaha last week: Leon Provine, James Thomas, Jack Dulweber, Thomas Houston, Will Horton, Bennie Cohen, Charles Kenwright, and Floyd Theisman.

—:—

Miss Cora Lou Majet, of Greenwood, will visit her aunt, Miss Louise Majet and other relatives next week.

—:—

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Berry, of Jackson, Tenn., arrived in Grenada Monday and spent a few days with Mrs. M. W. Boyd. Mr. Berry is a native of Grenada county, having moved to Jackson about 20 years ago.

—:—

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Roane had as their guests Sunday, Mrs. W. A. Callen, of Selma, Ala., and Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Reavis and son, Lloyd, Jr., of Dresden, Tenn.

—:—

Mrs. Abe Isenberg and daughter, Betty, left Saturday for Chicago, where they will visit relatives.

**Mrs. W. E. Jackson Entertains For Miss Sharp, Bride-Elect**

Thursday evening the home of Mrs. W. E. Jackson was the scene of one of the loveliest of the pre-nuptial parties given for Miss Mary Ida Sharp, bride-lect of Mr. Eldridge Parks, at which Mrs. Jackson and her daughter, Mrs. Walter Garner were co-hostesses. The yard with its multi-colored lanterns, a buffet supper served in dishes of Fiesta, decorations in the Mexican colors, gave truly a Mexican air to this most attractive affair.

Miss Sharp was lovely in a dinner gown of green lace, her hostesses presented her with ice tea spoons in her pattern of silver.

The guests included were: Miss Mary Ida Sharp, Eldridge Parks, Miss Adelaide Horton, Junis Townes, Mr. and Mrs. Bob Townes, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lickfold, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Donald Sharp, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ferrell, Mr. and Mrs. Cliff Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Parks, Mrs. Tom Grant, Miss Mary Emma Howze, Dr. and Mrs. Sam Caruthers, Mr. and Mrs. Joe B. Williams, James Russell Lockett and Julian Lockett.

—:—

A. R. Dockery and E. R. Proudfit attended the ball game in Greenwood Sunday.

—:—

Mr. and Mrs. Cowles Horton, Jr., arrived Thursday for a week's visit with Mr. Horton's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cowles Horton, Sr.

—:—

Mrs. Sam Atkinson, of Kosciusko, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. R. F. Matthews.

—:—

Miss Jessie Nail of Washington, D. C., and Monroe Nail, of Norfolk, Va., are the guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Nail.

—:—

Mrs. J. E. Mullins, of Little Rock, Ark. is the guest of her mother and sister, Mrs. J. E. Smith and Miss Louise Smith.

—:—

Mr. W. W. Whitaker and son, Walter, Jr., who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Jackson, returned to their home in LaGrance, Tenn., this week.

—:—

Miss Sarah Parks has as her guests this week, Miss Lewis Myrick, of Greenwood, Miss Hariett Burk and Miss Nell Holmes, of Indianola.

—:—

Miss Gene Marders will leave Friday for Memphis to visit friends.

—:—

Mr. P. H. Youngblood spent Wednesday in Houston to complete plans for opening a branch office of the Butane Gas System Company there. Mr. Stanley Heath will be in charge. He and Mrs. Heath will leave for Houston next week.


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FOR SALE: Ice Refrigerators, in first-class condition, at real bargains. Grenada Implement Company. 4-22, tf.

BATTERIES CHARGED
Radio Batteries ..... 50c
Car Batteries ..... $1.00
Rentals ..... 15c per day
WESTERN AUTO ASSOCIATE STORE
Grenada, :-: Miss.

SALESMEN WANTED
WANTED: Man with car. Route experience preferred but not necessary. Opening now in Grenada. Write Rawleigh's, MSG-69-MT, Memphis, Tenn., or see Walter D. Tucker, Grenada, Miss. R. 4. 7-8, 15, 22, 29.

FOR SALE: Entire stock of RCA Radios at cost. Grenada Implement Co. 7-15. tf.

WOULD YOU PAY BALANCE DUE?
We learn we must take back from customers who have moved to this vicinity their pianos on account of their inability to finish payments. To return these pianos would be very expensive. Will sacrifice them for balance due to responsible parties, simply paying either weekly or monthly payments. Pianos are almost new 1938 models. One baby grand; one studio model upright; one Spinet model. If interested write Box 1285, New Orleans, La. 7-22.

FOR SALE: Used Underwood and Royal Typewriters. Good condition. Terms if desired. Apply Sentinel office.


**Mrs. Dulweber Hostess to Club**

Mrs. John Dulweber was a charming hostess to her Friday Bridge Club last Friday afternoon and three non-member guests, Mesdames Jack Martin, Roy Doak, and G. L. Johnson. An attactive arrangement of mid-summer flowers throughout the rooms contributed their refreshing beauty to the success of the afternoon.

Mrs. Martin proved to be the fortunate winner of high score prize, a double deck of cards. Mrs. Eli Whitaker captured the interesting traveling prize, a flower urn.

The hostess served a delicious course of ice cream and cake to her guests.

—:—

**Eliett Lawrence 11, Enjoys Birthday.**

On Friday afternoon, July 22, at 3 o'clock, nine young men and four grown-ups helped Master Eliett Lawrence celebrate his 11th birthday. When all guests had carried and each handsome birthday gift had been opened and admired by all, the boys enjoyed a swim in the Municipal Pool. Upon their return two ice cold watermelons were cut on the back lawn, where baseball was also enjoyed.

—:—

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Crump, of Walsenburg, Colorado, "Gateway to the Land of Huajatolla," spent a short while in Grenada Monday. They were enroute to visit Mr. Crump's brother, Walter, of Sumner. Mr. Crump is a native of Grenada county, having moved away from Parsons about twenty years ago.

—:—

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Hall Garner, Mr. and Mrs George Spivey Kent and Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Brown left Sunday for a motor trip to Pensacola, Florida. They were joined in Winona by Mr. and Mrs. Roy Burt. Mr. Garner was appointed bookkeeper of the expedition and the crowd can be assured that they will know where every token went when they return.

—:—

Mrs. Jud Kendrick, of Jackson, will arrive Monday for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Reg Goree.

—:—

Miss Martha Wiggins, of Greenwood, spent the week-end here with Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Haywar d, Jr.

—:—

**Shaw-Woodward**

Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle Woodward, of Louisville, announce the marriage of their daughter, Margaret Ealanor, to Mr. Carl Shaw, of Grenada. The marriage was solemnized on March 92th.

—:—

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Meek and son, Griffis, left Thursday for Waynesville, N. C. Mr. Meek and Griffis will be gone a week or ten days. Mrs. Meek will be away for the balance of the summer.

—:—

Mrs. J. J. Turner, of Utica, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Earl Bailey.

—:—

Miss Margaret Williams left Monday for Winona where she will join her sister, Mrs. T. E. Dodd, for a trip to the Gulf Coast with she and Mr. Dodd.

—:—

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dyess, of Osceola, Ark., spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Earl Bailey. Mr. and Mrs. Dyess are the parents of Mrs. Bailey.

—:—

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Proudfit and John Rundle, Jr., spent the week-end in Sardis with Miss Adelaide Duval.

—:—

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Burt left Tuesday for Pensacola, Fla., to join Mr. and Mrs. Sam Hall Garner, Mr. and Mrs. Spivey Kent, and Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Brown, who are spending their vacation there.

—:—

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hubert, of Jackson, accompanied by Mr. Hubert's sister, Miss Ivy Hubert, who had been visiting them in Jackson, arrived Friday to spend a few days with Mr. Hubert's mother, Mrs. Ralph Hubert. Mrs. Lynn Parker accompanied them for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Claud Hall.

—:—

Bobby Burkley, who has been visiting Murray Alexander in Greenville, returned home last week. Murray returned to Grenada with him for a visit.

—:—

Miss Adeline Gulley attended a house party in Greenville given by Sidney Stiallngs this past week-end.

—:—

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Alexander, of Greenville, motored to Grenada this past week-end to be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Burkley and son, Bobby. Their son, Murray, who has been the guest of Bobby, returned to Greenville with them.

**Mrs. Pleasants Hostess.**

The lovely home of Mrs. Rogers Pleasants was the scene of a delightful coca-cola party Friday morning when she entertained in honor of Mrs. J. R. Yerger, Jr., of Greenville, and Mrs. Malcolm Lawrence, of Fayetteville, Ark., house guests of Mrs. Rice Lawrence.

A profusion of bright mid-summer garden flowers were attractively arranged in the rooms where the guests were received and seated.

The hostess served with iced coca-cola, an assortment of canapes, cocktail saunages and fudge squares to the following guests: Mesdames J. R. Yerger, Jr., Malcolm Lawrence, Fred Giles, L. E. Noble, John Bradley, George Garner, O. F. Lawrence and Rice Lawrence.

—:—

Miss Betsy Neelly is the guest of her aunt. Mrs. Josephine Cox in Holly Springs, this week.

—:—

Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Bruce and baby daughter, Mary Ellen, of Greenwood, spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Rice Lawrence.

—:—

Master Roy Gerard, of Cleveland, is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Gerard. He came to Grenada from Como where he spent 12 days with his maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Craig.

## WASHINGTON PARADE

By Ray Walter JOHNSON and PIERCE

Washington, D. C.—Young Mr. Corrigan need have no fear as long as a Mr. Mulligan is to have the say about punishing the young aviator—and so it should be. But to be perfectly consistent Mr. Corrigan should also plead guilty to having eaten the fig biscuits while under the impression that they were the chocolate.

The Bureau of Air Commerce having solemnly notified the young man that it is his right to ask for a public hearing on his suspension, the daring ocean hopper should abandon the pretense that he thought he was on his way to California—or submit the consequences.

Should he be able, with the cleverness which is inherent in him, to convince bureaucracy that his alibi is genuine he may be set down for incompetency, inability to know the points of the compass and inaptitude to the nth degree. Which would probably lead to his being grounded or something. And that would be a pity for America needs a new hero temporarily to take its mind off taxes and other nuisances.

The British Monarchs' state visit to France last week was undoubtedly the finest demonstration of amity and solidarity between the two most powerful Democratic governments in Europe.

Although the trip had long been arranged all kinds of political and international speculations are in progress. More than one diplomat in dictatorial countries would still give much to know what transpired between French and British statesmen during the four days of pageantry in honor of their Majesties.

Whatever its international significance the visit gave France an opportunity to make much of the British King and Queen. Europe worried by fears of war, alarmed by what happened to little Austria and what may yet happen to Czechoslovakia did for a while lay aside its obsessions to share vicariously in the happiness of its two principal Democraces.

It is best to hear about a King and Queen going a-visiting than to read about some interchange of violence between warring nations.

Newspapermen usually on the alert for departure of set precedent by the President of the United States missed a bit when Mr. Roosevelt inspected the fleet in San Francisco Harbor last week.

In the review the usual American practice of having the fleet sail by the reviewing ship was departed from in favor of the method used by the British Navy. Instead, the battleships were drawn up in three lines and the Commander-in-Chiecf aboard the U. S. S. Houston sailed around the anchored fleet. A matter of economy?

## YOUR UNIVERSITY

AN R.O.T.C. UNIT

A senior unit of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps for Infantry was established at the University of Mississippi at the beginning of the 1936-37 session. Four years of instruction in Military Science and Tactics are offered either as a Group Minor or a Free Elective subject. In elective course in Military Science and Tactics, the student assumes no obligation whatsoever to serve in the military service.

Some of the special advantages of military training at the University are: it is elective; 24 hours of academic credit are allowed for the full course; monetary allowance for uniforms and subsistence during third and fourth years amounting to approximately $365; a commission as Second Lieutenant in the Officers' Reserve Corps of the United States Army; an opportunity to qualify for a year of active duty with a unit of the Regular Army in grade of Second Lieutenant and a commission in the Regular Army under the provisions of the Thomaston Act. Perhaps the most important fact of all is that the student gains a thorough knowledge of the fundamentals of Military Science and Tactics which will enable him to serve in the capacity of a leader in a nation emergency and automatically place himself in a position for further advancement.

In the first two years of its establishment, the unit reached the standards prescribed by the War Department and has been awarded the "Excellent" rating on both occasions, which is the highest obtainable.

**STRONG SOAP AND HOT WATER MAY PREVENT IVY POISONING**

Ivy poisoning may often be prevented by washing the hands or other parts of the skin which have been exposed to the plant with strong soap and hot water, says the Mississippi Extension Service. If this is done promptly it will often remove the volatile acid oil which the poison ivy plant gives off before the oil has time to penetrate the skin and set up an irritation.

Careless washing may spread the poison to other parts of the body but two or three thorough applications of laundry or kitchen soap containing free alkali followed by rinsing in hot running water should carry off the poison oil before it has time to act. This is a good safety measure for anyone to use as soon as possible after exposure. Give special attention to washing the finger nails and the tender skin between the fingers. Avoid hard scrubbing with a brush, which may rub in the poison.

Thorough washing is also helpful even after the inflammation has started since it helps remove all traces of the poison still on the surface of the skin.

Other simple remedies for ivy poisoning are local applications of cooking soda of Epsom salts, one or two heaping teaspoons to a cup of water. Solutions of this kind may be applied with light bandages or clean cloths, which should be kept moist and be changed and discarded frequently. Other preventives and remedies for ivy poisoning are described in Farmers' Bulletin 1166, "Poison Ivy and Poison Sumac," of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

## Colored Column

Dear Editor:

Please allow me space in your paper.

The third quarterly conference of the Pleasant Hill Circuit on the Grenada District was held with Dr. A. W. Jackson presiding July 16-17, 1938. The conference was open at 11:00 o'clock a. m. Opening Hymn No. 295. Line by Rev. J. L. Harkless, pastor of Piney Grove A. M. E. Church. Prayer by brother Adam Goins. Scripture Lesson by brother T. W. Watson. Sermon by brother Ashford Goins. Text was found in Exodus 20:21, after which Dr. Jackson organized the conference. C. G. Goins was elected secretary after some remarks by the Presiding Elder. He then took up the disciplinary question. 122 full members, 6 probationers, two left, one death, one given license to preach, after which the elder called for all reports, stewards, stewardess, trustee, Sunday School and choir. All reports were good. Sunday at noon the Elder preached a great sermon and also afternoon. Dr. Jackson is a true man, you can depend on him. The Pleasant Hill quartet sings every Saturday night in Grenada at the Radio station. The Grenada District is marching on and upward.

Rev. D. A. Collins, P. C.
Rev. A. W. Jackson, P. E.

## Cole's Creek News

Rev. Sherman preached a very interesting sermon last Sunday afternoon at Mt. Nebo and we regret very much that he can't be with us on the next fourth Sunday afternoon.

Rev. Pedar also preached an uplifting sermon at Mt. Nebo Saturday night using for his subject, "Thought on or of God" and to the surprise of his many friends he brought with him a new wife.

Mrs. Lula Hendrix spent last Saturday night with Mrs. C. R. Burks. On her way she stopped by to see Mrs. M. O. Gray.

Mr. Ollie Clark is just getting over a very severe case of measles.

Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Gray had as their guests last Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Gray and children, of Gore Springs, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Haven and boys, Mrs. Eva Lott and son and little Miss Ernestine Wilbourn.


UNDERWEIGHT
Often Caused By Round Worms
Not only loss of weight, but poisons, poor appetite, stomach disturbance, irregular bowels, nervous spells, dizzy and bad-setting may be traced to Worm infection. Try Jayne's Vermifuge to expel Round Worms, and Tonic to help restore appetite, weight and color. All druggists. Famous 100 years.
JAYNE'S VERMIFUGE AND TONIC
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NOW! An Affiliated NATIONAL HOTEL
The beautiful LAMAR, Meridian's finest hotel, is now added to the large and ever-growing family of Affiliated National Hotels . . . truly "Host to the Nation."
The Lamar, now in every respect, offers 200 Rooms, each with Bath . . . excellent Coffee Shop and every other modern hotel facility.
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Wm. T. Mobley, Manager
Hotel LAMAR
MERIDIAN, MISS.

# The Grenada Sentinel

GRENADA, MISSISSIPPI

RICE LAWRENCE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

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OFFICIAL ORGAN OF GRENADA COUNTY AND CITY OF GRENADA


## OUR WHITE WAY

The white-way lighting in Grenada is a disgrace to the "City Beautiful". If the system is not going to be put in first class shape we sugrest that the bulbs be removed and fireflys placed in the sockets. They would give about as much illumination as is now being furnished.

We have been told that the wiring is grounded. If such is the case, a large percent of the current is passing into the ground, thereby preventing sufficient current reaching the bulbs to properly illuminate them. We believe the system is grounded and think something should be done about it. If, after this truoble is eliminated there is not sufficient light, we suggest that bulbs with higher candle power rating be installed. At any rate, do something in order that visitors will not see Grenada as being a "hick" town at night.

## SCREEN THE COURTHOUSE

The federal and state departments of public health preach to us daily through the press and over the radio concerning sanitation and the prevention of diseases. Likewise do we have county and city health officers for the purpose of instructing the populace and enforcing certain laws in regard to health and sanitation.

Yet, right here in our own courthouse we have windows and doors that are not screened. The court room is not screened, however, it is used very little. But the office of the circuit clerk is in the same condition. We don't know whether the reason is that the clerk doesn't want it screened, that the board of supervisors will not have it screened or whether the clerk has petitioned the board to have it screened. At any rate, every other office in the courthouse should be without screens before this office, and on account of its location.

Gentlemen of the board, you appropriate money for many things, but the health of our people should come first—why not have screens installed in the office of the circuit clerk?

## WITH THE LEGISLATURE

We were privileged to sit with our representatives, Jim Bull and Homer Williams, in the House Chamber on Tuesday of this week and hear the arguments for and against the Homestead Exemption bill and, except for the one or two members who were asleep, the forty or fifty who were reading newspapers and the seventy or eighty who were discussing other matters, the affairs seemed to have been carried along in an efficient manner.

We heard Mr. Williams deliver part of his stirring speech to the body against the bill and regret that we came in too late to hear him open, for about the time we came in he was "getting hot". Here is what he said:

"If I had the wisdom of Solomon and the eloquence of Socrotes or Tom Bailey I could not change a vote as I know everybody has his mind made up. However, I'm going to talk against this bill because I feel it is unfair to a great majority of our people."

Well, Homer, we have said all along that the bill is unfair, unsound and unworkable, but we are going to have it whether we want it or not - the steam roller is really working in Jackson.

## FORD SHOULD HAVE NO FEAR

That Congressman Ford should be chosen as one of the eleven Congressmen and Senators to represent the United States as a delegate to the 34th Conference of the Interparliamentary Union, to be convened in Hague August 22 to 27, is indeed an honor.

Concerning this appointment, Mr. Ford said: "The question of whether I go on this mission will be settled by the people of the 4th Congressional District, I want all my friends to tell me and write to me whether or not they feel I should take advantage of this opportunity of service. If they feel I should go, I am prepared to do so; if they advise me not to go, I am, as always, willing to abide by their decision."

Not that we have anything against your opponents, Mr. Ford, but we tell you that we think you have made a good record, it is behind you, not in front of you. Your record stands as it is written in the Congressional Record and the people of your district are proud of it. Of course, either one of your opponents, if given the opportunity, might make us proud of them. But you have proven your ability and eagerness to work for what you thought was the best for the people whom you represent.

Therefore, we say go to Hague and have no fear what the outcome will be over here—but, take your wife with you.

## READING THE TAXPAYER'S FUTURE

Government economists in Washington have concluded—after more than a year of elaborate and expensive study—that the population in the United States will reach a peak of 158,000,000 within 50 years. At our current population level, that will mean an average increase of about half-a-million each year between now and 1988.

The purpose of the study was, of course, to help the theorists and planners formulate their future experimental economic plans. There is another use for the estimate, however, and one indicating a none too rosy outlook for the future taxpayers.

The cost of paying the expenses of the Federal government today is, roughly, about $70 per year for each man, woman and child in the United States. Fifty years ago it was only $5. Thus, in the past fifty years the cost of being governed in Washington has increased about 14 times. In the past 100 years it has increased 27 times.

Think, then, what the cost of running the government may be 50 years hence if the "ante" goes up at the same rate as it has in the past 50 or 100 years. Even if it increases only half as fast, the per capita cost in 1988 will be about $490 every year. A family of three would owe in taxes as its share about $1,470 annually. And those figures don't take into account the I. O. U.'s totaling nearly forty billion dollars now in the Treasury which will have to be paid by this and coming generations.

One Washington economist has written a book saying about $2,500 a year is an "ideal" family income and that government should strive toward it. That will mean, of course, that the family of 1988, even with that "Utopia" income, will owe more than half of it for the expense of government.

## *Watermelon Growers Profit By Quality At Half-Way Point*

### 300 Carloads Shipped and Season's Total May Reach 1,000 If Good Prices Are Continued

Watermelon time, always anticipated before hand and enjoyed throughout its full course by millions of people all over the country, is especially significant in Mississippi this year because at the mid-point of the shipping season growers have received prices which mean profit.

"The watermelon deal" is still new in Mississippi in its commercial sense, though the juicy fruits have been generally produced for home use and local markets since the days of the earliest settlers.

Ten years ago the annual shipment was just a little over 100 carloads. There was a substantial increase in 1929, followed by a continued decline, so that the number of carloads shipped in 1933 was only 34. Organized production got under way in 1934 when 286 carloads were shipped, and reached its peak in 1936 when the total was 1,008 carloads, the 1937 movement having been reduced because of unseasonable weather and low price. This year, up until July 19, approximately 300 carloads of melons had moved from the state, which is more than half the 1937 total movement of 473 carloads.

Prices thus far have been better than those of the two preceding years, and this factor, if continued throughout the season, will tend to increase the total number of carloads shipped. Prices for melons in carlot quantities have ranged from $125.00 to $200.00 per car, FOB, depending on quality and market conditions.

An accurate estimate of the total number of carloads of watermelons to be shipped this year is almost impossible, agricultural officials declare, because weather and price still remain the determining factors. With the continuation of favorable weather and price, the season's movement could easily reach 800 or 1,000 carloads.

"Mississippi's movement is just a drop in the bucket when compared with shipments from other areas," commented J. C. Holton, commissioner of agriculture. "Since 1932 the Nation's movement has totaled more than 30,000 carloads annually, and in 1930 the total was 59,011 carloads. Just how much further we can go without overproduction remains to be seen, but because of superior quality, Mississippi melons have consistently yielded a premium of from $25.00 to $50.00 per carload over those from competing states."

## *Girls Camp At Tallaha Opens July 31st*

Come over for opening day. There will be a big barbecue dinner, band concert, tennis matches, swimming and diving exhibition, opening religious service and guest swim. Barbecue dinner free to campers and band members—50c to all others. Sandwiches, Coca-Cola, ice cream for sale at 5c and 10c.

**Schedule: Sunday, July 31**

9:00-4:00 Registration of campers.

10:30-12:00 Tennis matches. Gary Hartheock, '36 state high school champion, vs Jack Easley.

12:30-1:30 Outdoor barbecue dinner.

1:30-2:15 Open Air Concert, Clarksdale High School Band.

2:30-3:30 Jean Walker, Delta tennis champion 4 years, vs. an opponent to be selected.

3:30-4:10 Religious service conducted by Rev. Shed Hill Caffey, of Greenwood.

4:15-5:00 Exhibition swimming and diving.

5:00-6:00 Guest swim.

5:00 New campers' hike.

8:15 Camp fire.

## *Flat-Bottom Type of Contour Furrows*

The flat-bottom type of contour furrows, spaced as closely as conditions will permit, has proven much more effective than contour ridges on the rather impervious soils in the erosion control demonstration area at Canton, Soil Conservation Service technicians report.

Where high ridges were used on impervious soils water was in some cases held above the ridges until desirable grasses were drowned out and the unfavorable moisture conditions resulted in the appearance of undesirable rushes.

Contour ridges on very steep slopes in the Oxford camp area, on the other hand, where the soil is sufficiently absorptive that no drowning effect has occurred, have resulted in a much improved pasture sod.

A comparison between a contour furrowed section and an unplowed section in the same area showed a marked contrast between the stands of Dallas grass on the furrowed and the unplowed land. There was a very satisfactory stand on the furrowed section, whereas only scattered plants were in evidence on the unplowed section.

In this case, the furrows were spaced 36 inches apart with a middle buster.

## *My Trip To 4-H Club Congress*

Monday, July 11, at one o'clock, Miss Wood and Dorothy Tucker, Frances Turnbo, Fatie McCormick, Jessie Mae Morman, and I left for State College to attend the Fourteenth Annual 4-H Club Congress. We arrived about four o'clock, were registered at Montgomery Hall, then went to our rooms. Immediately after unpacking we dressed and went to supper. After supper we saw a very interesting show, "The Gift of Gab."

Tuesday morning we awoke at four o'clock. It seemed that luck had come our way; each girl felt that she was ready to be classified as a contestant in her respective project at State Attainment day. At eight o'clock we assembled at Lee Hall Auditorium for chapel and organizaton. From nine until twelve o'clock I was busy looking at eggs, poultry, forty-two other boys and girls (for there were forty-three boys and girls in Poultry Class II), and Miss Leggett and Mr. Beanblossom, state poultry specialists. At two o'clock all girls who had finished their work, toured the College campus. That night the Hinds County 4-H orchestra presented a special talent program. I think this was one of the best programs during the week.

Wednesday morning I was present at a project meeting and a group discussion. After lunch we had another project meeting and one hour of recreation. The evening program consisted of the Style Show and a special talent program.

The schedule for Thursday and Friday varied little except for the evening programs. Thursday night the evening program consisted of a 4-H talk followed by a show, "Sweetheart of The Navy". Friday afternoon at three the boys and girls attending Club Congress planted and dedicated an oak tree to Mr. W. H. (Corn Club) Smith, originator of the Corn Club work, the first club work in the United States. Mr. Smith, a very old man who still lives in Mississippi, made a talk during this ceremony. Mr. Smith was one of the two first club boys in Mississippi to go to Chicago to National 4-H Club Congress. He is very interested in club work, and, I am sure, he will help any 4-H boy or girl in every possible way to do his best in club work. Friday night the boys and girls marched to the athletic field. At this program the winners in both boys' and girls' contests were announced. The program was a pageant, "History of 4-H Club Work in Mississippi."

Saturday morning we packed our suit cases, ate breakfast and left State College at six a. m. I enjoyed the trip, but I was ready to come home.

I can certainly say that Club Congress provides a means of education as well as recreation. I liked the plans and programs for the week better this year than I did that of last year. Again I want to thank the Grenada County Board of Supervisors for making our trip possible. I also think Miss Wood deserves praise because she has helped me enough this year that I placed second in the state in Poultry Class II. She was also exceptionally good to all the girls while we were at State College.

By Elwanda Morman,
Gore Springs 4-H Club.

## *J. Ed Ruff Passes*

In the passing of J. Ed Ruff, for 28 years a member of the State Extension Service and the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Mississippi lost one of its finest citizens and ablest agricultural leaders. Born and reared on the farm, which he loved so well; trained from his youth up in the art and science of agriculture to which he devoted his entire life; a natural organizer and leader of men; ardent supporter of every sound farm movement in the state, Mr. Ruff made a noteworthy contribution to the development of Mississippi agriculture and rural life during the past quarter of a century.

After receiving his formal education at Normal School in Choctaw county and Mississippi State College, (then Mississippi A. & M. College) where he paid his own expenses, he returned to his farm at Old Chester in Choctaw county. Here he became one of the county's best farmers, a successful country merchant, postmaster, lumberman and ginner.

Mr. Ruff was one of the pioneers of diversified farming. He practiced on his own farm what he later advocated as county agent and district extension agent. He terraced his land, conserved the fertility of his soil, practiced crop rotation, raised good livestock, used improved machinery, raised a good living on the farm, and developed his farm woodlands. He had a special fondness for horses and was devoted to a team of matched black Mexican horses. He provided comforts for his family and was one of the first farmers in the state to install running water in his home.

Mr. Ruff was a leader in community enterprise and welfare. He was an early advocate of good roads, organized one of the first drainage districts in the state, took the lead in establishing one of the first consolidated schools and was ever a staunch supporter and leader of the church.

Because of his success as a farmer, in 1910 he was selected as county agent for Choctaw county. But he accepted this position only because he believed he could render helpful service to farmers and farm boys in a larger field.

In 1915 he was transferred to Tupelo where his outstanding work soon brought promotion, and in 1916 he was appointed district agent with headquarters at Jackson, in which position he spent the remainder of his life and in which he rendered such notable service. His work in Lee county was particularly characterized by the inauguration of diversified farming on an extensive scale, the improvement of livestock and the promotion of an educational tour on which he carried a trainload of farmers to State College and the Mississippi Experiment Station.

As a leader of the county agents in South Mississippi and as superintendent of agriculture for 15 years for the Mississippi State Fair, Mr. Ruff did much to advance soil conservation, diversified farming, reforestation, dairying, beef cattle production, cooperative marketing, boys and girls 4-H club work and other important activities.

Deeply interested in forestry, his last efforts were devoted to the promotion of an agricultural forestry study tour which was pronounced a notable success, although at the last minute he himself could not make the trip.

Mr. Ruff was more than a great agricultural leader. He was an ideal citizen and a devoted Christian. He was always anxious to be of service to his fellow man, his associates, state and country. Loyalty to his friends and faithfulness to his work were among his cardinal virtues. He was especially interested in the personal welfare and professional improvement of those who worked under him. He understood their problems, appreciated their efforts, and through wise counsel and helpful suggestions, helped them to visualize the fine aims and broad purposes of extension work and inspired them to larger efforts and greater achievements.

Because of his knowledge of human nature as well as agriculture, he was able to bring out the best in those with whom he worked. In time of stress his calm manner, his good judgment, his tactful and considerate understanding of issues and personalities, could always be depended upon in arriving at the best decision.

Mr. Ruff's home and church life was probably as near ideal as could be found. He was a devoted husband, a kind and considerate father, and a good neighbor. Love, kindness, thoughtfulness, and personal service abounded in the home. And he was loyal and faithful to his church which he loved and served so well.

## *Dr. R. L. (Bob) McLeod Honored*

Centre College, Danville—The board of trustees on July 7 announced the election of Dr. Robert L. McLeod, Jr., as president of Centre College. Dr. McLeod is now in Alaska in connection with his present work as secretary of the Board of Missions, Presbyterian Church, U. S. A. Dr. McLeod, who is thirty-eight, is a son of R. L. McLeod, a business man of Maxton, N. C. He received his A. B. degree from Davidson College in 1921. Thereafter he taught for two years in the McCallie School, Chattanooga, Tenn. He was graduated from the Louisville Presbyterian Theological Seminary with a B. D. degree in 1926. For a short time afterward he served as assistant pastor of the Highland church, Louisville. Dr. McLeod did postgraduate work toward his Ph. D. degree at the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1926 and 1927. He was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., at Grenada, Miss., from 1927 to 1931, and pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., Winter Haven, Fla., from 1931 to 1936.—Christian Observer, July 20, 1938.


# GOODNESS HOW HOT IT IS!

### Folks Who Are Well Do Not Mind The Weather, To Sick People Hot Weather Is Almost Unbearable

Did you ever notice how little the weather affects you when you are feeling fine. Well people do not mind hot weather but to those who are under par it seems they just cannot stand the heat. It is very necessary during the summer season to keep your system in the best possible condition. Watch out for constipation and biliousness and above all keep Malaria germs out of your system. Thousands of Grenada, Mississippi folks depend on Nash's C. & L. Tonic to keep them in fighting trim so they can combat any kind of weather and really get the joy out of living that they should.

**Malaria Needs Watching All During the Summer**

Most everyone pays little attention to the malaria germs until they have chills and fever. This is a great mistake for if they would watch for the first symptoms and take Nash's Tonic they would not have the chills and fever and would eliminate the Malaria germs from their bodies before a great deal of harm had been done. Watch for that coated tongue—that constipation—that drowsy no account, stretchy feeling. If you are lazy and hate to get up in the morning—feel tired all the time—at times have a disordered stomach. If you will watch for these symptoms and take Nash's Tonic in time you will keep yourself feeling tip-top all the time.

**Don't Be Grouchy and Cross All The Time**

Malaria and biliousness most certainly cause a bad disposition. How can you feel like doing anything properly when your system is clogged up with constipation? Constipation causes accumulation of all kinds of poisons in the system. If you are in the habit of "putting off" doing things—if you just feel no account all the time and really do not know what is the trouble, just give Nash's Tonic a week's trial and see how much better you will feel—and how much more interest you will take in your duties. Mr. Nash says try Nash's one week and if you are not entirely satisfied with results go to your druggist and get your money back. Nash's Tonic is really a Southern Tonic made for Southern people by a reputable Southern chemist. It has to be good to back up the strong guarantee that goes with every bottle sold. Give it to the children also—it will keep them in trim and prevent serious illness. Price 50c.

For sale in Grenada, Miss., by Dyre-Kent Drug Co. And all other good druggist. (Adv.)


## *Grenada Wins Golf Tournament*

In the final Golf Tournament, held in Yazoo City last Sunday, Grenada was victorious.

Henry Ray, Jr., won the individual cup with the Grenada Club winning the trophy cup. Towns represented in the Yazoo Valley Tournament were Grenada, Canton, Lexington and Yazoo City.

The ladies tournament was won by Yazoo City.

Those participating in the tournament from Grenada were Messrs. Walter Garner, Henry Ray, Jr., Henry Ray, Sr., John James Nichols, Ed Penn, Davis Fair, John Dulweber, Cliff Bailey, Julian and James Russell Lockett, Haley Turner, Joe B. Williams, Jr., and Dr. C. K. Bailey and Mesdames Ernest Penn and H. A. Alexander and Misses Naomi and Hazel Turnel.

Among the spectators from Grenada were Mesdames H. J. Ray, Walter Garner, John Dulweber, Joe B. Williams, Jr., and Lelia Pearson Yerger and Misses Cora Mullen, Edith Penn and Louise McCaslin, and Messrs. Paul Lockett, Keene Huffington, "Pap" Lamb, Ernest Penn, and "Abe" Greenfield.

## FOR THE JELLY MAKER

"Homemade Jellies, Jams, and Preserves" is the title of a new publication prepared by the Bureau of Home Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Its official number is "Farmers' Bulletin 1800-F," and it is free while the supply lasts. From strawberry jam to green tomato marmalade it follows the fruit season through, defining as it goes the distinctions between preserves, jams, marmalades, and conserves. Helpful sections are included on the preservation of color and flavor in jellies, how to use pectin extracts, and how to can fruit juices without sugar so that they can be made up into jelly later on. The novice at jelly-making will welcome the paragraphs that explain the causes for jelly failures and spoilage. This publication brings together the result of years of painstaking study by the food specialists of the Bureau of Home Economics, particularly Fanny W. Yeatman and Mabel C. Steinbarger, its joint authors.


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## "Behind The Scenes In American Business"

(By John Craddock)

New York, July 27—BUSINESS—Merchants, farmers and industrialists saw a number of signs in this week's news pointing toward a good business upswing next fall and winter. Retail furniture dealers, buying and talking shop in Chicago, issued an optimistic forecast of the next six months' trade. Farmers, ready to sell a bumper crop at higher prices than they had expected, watched with interest the International Wheat Conference in London, where a plan to help stabilize prices in all producing countries was presented. In spite of all rumors to the contrary, no formal action has been taken by any major steel companies to cut wages. Abroad, one needle of a usually reliable barometer of world business also pointed to fair weather. The number of telephones in use in nine nations made a sharp gain during the first half of this year.

Washington — President Roosevelt's announcement of the revised budget,, showing a deficit of $3,984,000,000, met with a mixed reception. Foes of the government's lending-spending policies pointed out that the 1939 budget showed a record increase in peacetime expenditures, plus a sharp drop in revenues. Friends defended the budget as an investment in more employment and better business, from which John Q. Public would more than get his money's worth. The budget announcement had a quieting effect, but failed to put a damper on the general feeling of optimism.

WHY ACCIDENTS?—The automotive industry examined closely last week a series of studies on the relation of car styling to driving safety. Surveys of the cause of traffic accidents shed a constant floodlight of valuable information on the problem. Yet "sudden death" on the highways takes a bigger toll of lives each year. Why? Arthur W. Stevens, of the Society of Automotive Engineers, answers with the statement that many auto accidents are attributable to the faulty styling of modern automobiles, which obstructs full vision. "Stylistic whimsies," he says, are to blame. He urges motor makers to take steps toward: lowering the hood, raising the driver's seat, allowing larger window areas and constructing thinner window partitions. Mr. Stevens says that better visibility is inevitable, because "man for a million years has walked with eyes in the front of his head where they belong, and there is no reason why his car should not be built the same way."

THE FARMER'S BUSINESS OVERSEAS — In the first five months of last year, our corn exports amounted to 11,000 bushels; in the same period of 1938 they totaled 25,000,000 bushels. This dramatically shows the part agriculture is playing in our foreign trade this year. For January through May, 25 percent of all our exports were farm products, as compared with only 17 per cent last year. Foreign countries are buying more of our wheat, corn, meat and lard this year.

THINGS TO WATCH FOR—Combination cigarette and match, the match being glued to the cigarette so that when the latter is pulled from the package, a match also is withdrawn . . . "Ice bags" for trees, to keep them from budding prematurely; a bag of rubber fabric is filled with dry ice and wrapped around the trunk of the tree, thus "freezing" the tree and keeping the sap from flowing . . . A folding porch for auto trailers . . . Combination pencil and calendar, on which the days of the week appear in a "window" in the barrel of the pencil . . . A key container with index tabs to tell which key opens the front door, garage, etc.

HOUSEHOLD BUYING — Five thousand buyers for hardware, furniture, variety and department stores who attended the annual Housewares Show in New York last week were almost unanimous in predicting a good fall season. Buying was heavy, and the number of different lines displayed was bigger than ever. Toasters, percolators and other small electrical appliances were shown in cheaper models than heretofore. For those who like to "soak" in the bathtub, a set was exhibited consisting of small shelf, mirror, cushioned seat with backrest and footrest, all to fit within the tub. Self-cleaning rubber doormats vied for favor with period-style cages for proud carriers. Table flatware was shown in designs of bright colors. A "coffee robot" which automatically prepares drip coffee, insures a perfect brew and keeps it hot for hours and self-sharpening combination meat grinder and vegetable mincer, attracted buyers' attention.

HEADLINES — Electric range sales last year totalled 400,000 units, a third more than the previous year and double 1035 . . . $350,000,000 a year, or about $2.70 for each person in the country, is bet through pari-mutuel machines at race tracks . . . About one billion square feet of aluminum foil was produced in the United States last year for countless uses from chewing gum wrappers to photographic film . . . Forty-four of the 48 states have laws regulating the working hours for women, a survey shows, but not a single law pertains to the working hours of female household servants.

## Marked Improvement In School Buildings

(By J. S. Vandiver)

In traveling about over the state, I am very much gratified to notice the very marked improvement in the appearance of school buildings and grounds and the care being given the school property during the summer months. I wish to congratulate and commend the teachers, trustees, and patrons for this improvement.

The general appearance of the school property usually reflects the attitude and interest of the people of the community in the general school program. This is very important from two standpoints. First, well kept and attractive school grounds adds to the attractiveness of a community; and second, it encourages the pupils and the people of a community to take more interest in the school and the improvement and beautification of homes of the community. We wish to encourage the continuation of school improvement and beautification and better care, generally, of the school property.

We are also very much gratified in checking over the budgets being sent in from the various counties and school districts to find that an increased amount of funds is being set up for insurance on the school property and general improvement of the school plant. We realize that many school communities of the state are very poor and it is impossible for the people to have the type of school plant they need and would like to have, but we can take care of what we have and make it just as attractive as possible.

The chief function of our schools is the training of the boys and girls for better citizenship. There is no better way to accomplish this than to begin at the school house by improving the appearance and general usefulness of the school plant, thereby impressing the students in the importance of caring for public property and the general improvement of the school and community.


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## CCC Work Program Going Forward

Jackson, Miss., July 27—Hot weather has little effect upon the work program of Mississippi's CCC camps, according to reports of construction activity throughout the state received by the State Forest Service.

Fred B. Merrill, state forester, revealed that camps are engaged in work ranging from road construction to erection of fire towers in protection areas.

Field work mapping has been completed in Simpson county and will be converted into the finest maps available for this area shortly.

The Calhoun City camp has begun work on the Slate Springs towerhouse and four additional miles of telephone lines in Chickasaw and twenty miles in Calhoun county have been completed.

Application to continue work on the road west of Bruce across the Skuna River has been received and will be acted upon immediately. A large river span nearly eighty per cent complete was destroyed during high water last year and the crews are salvaging this structure.

A tower house at Grenada is well under construction and a district warehouse recently approved for construction is awaiting materials to begin work. The side camp in this area is cooperating with the county in graveling the road from Gore Springs to Graysport.

The Meridian camp is working on the Collinsville tower house and construction of a road to the isolated Hurricane Creek tower. Just south of Meridian, the workers are finishing a fire protection road through the hills which is said to be the most scenic drive in the vicinity.

An additional road from Lost Gap to Suqulena is nearly completed and the camp is ready to string wire on 26 miles of telephone poles in Clarke county from Quitman to Hurricane Creek. They are also grading 3½ miles of road to Hurricane Creek. In Smith county, eleven miles of telephone line from Raleigh to Spinola is nearing completion.

At Calhoun City, the Army is undertaking considerable improvements to the camp there, erecting a mess hall and educational building and is moving the forestry personnel into new quarters.

B. L. Smith of the Regional office at Atlanta, completed an eight day check up of camps in the state recently and reported that they were average good camps, with only minor difficulties reported.

## Strikes Increase Under NLRA Setup

Washington, (IPS) — Strikes have increased during the operation of the National Labor Relations Act, rather than decreased, government statistics revealed as the Act began its fourth year of operation last week.

On the third anniversary of the establishment of the National Labor Relations Board, the last 10-year strike record showed:

| Year | No. of strikes | Workers involved |
|---|---|---|
| 1927 | 707 | 330,000 |
| 1928 | 604 | 314,000 |
| 1929 | 921 | 289,000 |
| 1930 | 637 | 183,000 |
| 1931 | 810 | 342,000 |
| 1932 | 841 | 324,000 |
| 1933 | 1,695 | 1,168,000 |
| 1934 | 1,856 | 1,467,000 |
| 1935 | 2,014 | 1,117,000 |
| 1936 | 2,172 | 789,000 |
| 1937 | 4,740 | 1,861,000 |

### MISSISSIPPI WEEKLY COTTON INSECT REPORT

State College, Miss., July 20—The finding of cotton leafworms at Tchula in Holmes county on July 16 by Inspector D. W. Grimes is of more interest to Mississippi farmers this week than the boll weevil situation, according to the State Plant Board. The first leafworms in 1937 were found on August 5.

The continued hot weather during the past few days has caused heavy mortality to immature weevils except in densely shaded cotton, and Clay Lyle, Entomoligist of the Board, states that the general infestation is not likely to increase much in the near future, although local areas with rank growth may suffer serious injury. Plant Board inspectors examined 119 farms in 26 counties during the past week, of which 102 had weevils with an average infestation of 15 percent, which compares with 12 percent last week and 10 percent on this date last year. Cotton is fruiting rapidly, and showery weather in most sections of the state will be necessary to produce much general damage.

## Seeing In The Dark

## DOWN THE ROAD

(By Charles M. Upham, Engineer-Director, American Road Builders' Association, Washington, D. C.)

When night falls Death stalks the unlighted American highway. The night driver has from four to ten times as many accident-provoking hazards to contend with as the motorist who confines his use of the road to daytime travel. Steering a motor vehicle over a dark highway, despite the low volume of traffic on the road after the sun goes down, is as uncertain a process as a roll of the dice. It's an extremely dangerous game in which Life is always the stake and in which Death usually holds the winning cards.

Twenty-three thousand eight hundred or 60 percent of the 39,700 persons killed by traffic accidents last year met death on the highway after dark. The rapidity of modern, streamlined transportation has catapulted the American highway user beyond the security he used to enjoy within the range of his headlights at a slower speed and in a less powerful vehicle. The headlights of the 1938 model motor vehicle are doing more than a good job when they penetrate as much as 200 feet of darkness. If you are driving at the rate of sixty miles an hour, your motor vehicle will cover those 200 feet in a little under two seconds.

Not much chance in two seconds, in that limited range of visibility, to clearly define the obstacle ahead, to make up your mind what to do to avoid collision, to slam on the brakes, to swing your vehicle around and beyond the hazard, with Death chuckling up his sleeve at your frantic efforts. And, all too often, that's the end of you, except for the fact that you are next day added to a string of figures that last year totalled a disgraceful 23,800. All because you couldn't see in the dark!

Night traffic-accident fatalities have increased close to forty per cent since 1930. During that period of time motor-vehicle deaths during daytime hours decreased three per cent. It has been determined that your chances of becoming involved in a fatal traffic accident at night are twice as great as they are during the day. It has been further determined that the cost of night accidents range from $2,000 to $3,000 a mile.

Well, you say, I'm interested, but what proof is there that highway lighting reduces the night traffic-accident fatality and serious injury rate? One of the most convincing answers to that question is the four-year study of the parkways of Westchester County, New York. With lights in full after-dark service, the ratio of day to night accidents was 1 to 2.2; with lighting reduced 40 per cent, the ratio jumped to 1 to 3.7, and with all lights turned off, the rate climbed to 1 to 4.8. Here's another good one. Recent figures obtained from the New York State Highway Dparetment concerning Route 17-C, at Binghamton, show that highway illumination reduced night fatalities 67 percent, entirely eliminated serious night injuries, dropped night pedestrian accidents 75 per cent and cut all night accidents in half. An outstanding example of another state's interest in lighting highways for safe night driving is New Jersey's recent illumination of White Horse Pike, running fifty-six miles across the state from Camden to Atlantic City.

## Farmers Advised As To Seed Oats

State College, Miss., July 27—Mississippi farmers having seed oats for sale are advised to send about 2 pounds to Dr. A. D. Suttle, in charge of the seed testing laboratory at State College to get germination and purity tests run so they will be in position to tell prospective buyers the quality of their seed.

Dr. Suttle says that where a farmer sells seed oats from his premises to another farmer it is not necessary to have the oats tested. But, if the farmer sells to a merchant or seed dealer, the seed must be tested before the merchant or dealer can sell them to any one else.

The testing service is offered free to all farmers of the state. The seed samples should be representative of the entire lot, says Dr. Suttle.

Generally money can be saved by buying seed oats at this time rather than waiting until planting time. It is advisable to buy only seed that have been tested for purity and germination which should run 85 percent or better.

Early purchase also gives plenty of time for treating the seed for smut before planting time. The formaldehyde method costs little and consists of spraying one pint of formaldehyde on fifty bushels of oats as they are being shoveled from one pile to another. After each shovelufl has received one or two squirts of the formaldehyde spray the entire pile of seed should be covered with sprayed sacks to hold the fumes five hours or over night.

Oat rust can be controlled only by planting rust-proof varieties, such as Hastings 100 Bushel, Red Rust Proof, and Fulghum.

### NOTICE TO COTTON GINNERS

The President approved, on June 14, 1938, an amendment to the Act of Congress authorizing the Director of the Census to collect and publish periodical reports of cotton ginned, cotton consumed and cotton held. The amendment is as follows:

"It shall also be the duty of every cotton ginner to keep a record of the county or parish in which each bale of cotton ginned by him is grown and to report at the March canvass of each year a segregation of the total number of bales ginned by counties or parishes in which grown."

The reports have heretofore shown the number of bales ginned within a county, but did not show the number actually grown or produced in the county because of the movement of seed cotton across county and state lines for ginning. This amendment is designed to have each ginner keep a record of each bale ginned by him, showing the county in which the seed cotton is grown in order that accurate statistics may be compiled as to the actual production of cotton in each county. These statistics will enable the Department of Agriculture to make equitable allocations of acreage and production as required by the Agriculture Adjustment Act of 1938, and will also be used by this Bureau in connection with the census of agriculture taken every five years.

You are, accordingly, requested to follow the requirements of the law and keep a record of the county in which each bale of cotton ginned by you is grown. The segregation of the total ginnings by counties will be called for at the March canvass.

The full cooperation of all ginners is respectfully solicited.

W. L. Austin, Director.

### PAYMENTS AVAILABLE UNDER CONSERVATION PLANS

State College, Miss., July 28—Benefit payments are available under the Agricultural Conservation Program to Mississippi farmers who plant trees on retired, abandoned and idle farm lands, according to Brooks Toler, forester of the Mississippi Extension Service. The program allows a credit of five units for each acre of forest trees planted in attaining the soil building allowance set up for the farm. This allowance, Toler said, will cover the cost of the planting stock and the labor involved in the planting.

Planting of forest tree seedlings, he said, will enable Mississippi farmers to produce forest products such as fence posts, fuelwood and rough construction timbers, needed on the farm, as well as returning to the farmers an income in later years from the timber crop. Farmers participating in the program should make plans for tree planting during the next several months. Planting of forest trees in the state can begin during the latter part of November and continue to March. The forester stated that trees for farm planting would be available this fall to Mississippi farmers at a very small cost.

He advises farmers who are planning on using tree planting as one of the soil building practices to consult their county agents or vocational teachers as to securing of planting stock and specifications set up for this practice under the conservation program.

## Announcements Political

The Sentinel is authorized to make the following announcements subject to the action of the Democratic Primary in August, 1938:

FOR CONGRESS
(4th Congressional District)
JOE SHEFFIELD
(of Calhoun County.)
D. L. GREGORY.
(of Attala County)
A. L. FORD
(of Choctaw County)

For Judge of 5th Judicial District
JOHN F. ALLEN
(of Attala County)

## 4-H Club Congress Comes To a Close

State College, Miss., July 27—The 14th annual state 4-H Club Congress which opened here Monday came to a close tonight when 1200 club members and extension agents participated in a colorful pageant under the floodlights of Scott Field.

Climaxing the pageant, which depicted the history of club work in Mississippi, was the impressive candle-lighting ceremony, after which the entire assembly repeated the national pledge.

Friday morning, the general assembly program was featured by selections from a chorus of 75 voices under direction of Mrs. J. F. Eckford of Starkville, and an address by Rev. W. C. Newman, pastor of the First Methodist Church at Indianola.

"If you don't use what you have, you will lose it," Rev. Newman advised the group. "Begin where you are and do the best you can with what you have," he said in concluding.

A tree planting ceremony and dedication honoring W. H. (Corn Club) Smith, originator of corn club work in Mississippi, featured the afternoon program.

Official announcement of contest winners was made with presentation of awards by club leaders and subject matter specialists. After this, the Crusaders, 4-H club members who have previously won trips to Chicago or Washington, were presented. Later they were entertained by the club division.

President G. D. Humphrey and Director E. H. White expressed themselves as being well pleased with the congress this year and stated that considerable preapration was evident in the scores made by contestants and in other phases of the congress.


When You Feel Sluggish
(Constipated)

Take a dose or two of Black-Draught. Feel fresh for a good day's work.

Work seems easier, life pleasanter, when you are really well—free from the bad feelings and dullness often attending constipation.

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## Rosebloom News

Here we come again after several weeks' absence.

Frank Ray Lane, of Charleston, is visiting relatives and friends here.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Howard Mitchell a son, Saturday, July 23.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Bloodworth and daughter, Elizabeth, spent the week-end with relatives in Carroll county.

Mr. and Mrs. Hayden Bloodworth and mother, Mrs. Weeks, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Monroe James.

Mrs. Monroe James had as her guests recently, Misses Marjorie Ray and Peggy Thomason.

Miss Corrine Lane spent Monday night with Miss Elizabeth Bloodworth.

Farmers here will finish laying by their crops this week. The continued rains of the past few weeks has caused farmers to work later than usual.

Mr. Lee Lane and family spent Sunday with friends at Paynes.

Several from here attended the revival services at Shady Grove and all report a good revival.

Archie B. Bloodworth is spending this week with his brother, Morris, of Charleston.

## Gore Springs News

Mrs. Malcolm James and father, Mr. W. G. Martin, and Miss Mabel Martin all of Greenville, drove up Monday for a few days stay with their hill friends.

Miss Ora Bell Lott has been visiting in Grenada since the 17th. While there she has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Lamar Nalle.

Mrs. Bell Trussell had as her dinner guest Monday the Revs. Huffstatlers.

Guests of Mrs. Annie Thorpe and son, T. J. Saturday night and Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. Elvis Roberts, J. S. Haile, Mrs. Minnie Clanton and two sons, Wayne and Sharon, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Cohea and Mr. McKnight.

Mr. nad Mrs. T. J. Morman are receiving congratulations over the arrival of a fine girl joining their family on July 21st.


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WINONA, MISS.
For Sunday Dinner. 8 Choices of Meats
DINNER 50c BLUE PLATE 35c
SPECIALIZE IN K. C. STEAKS
AND SEA FOODS OF ALL KINDS
Mike Will Please Your Taste



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Memphis, Tennessee

# Grenada County Farm Page

*Devoted to matters pertaining to farming, buying and selling farm products, and recipes for housewives.*

## Five Master Farmers and Their Wives Awarded Master Farmer Medals July 25

By F. J. Hurst)

Five Mississippi farmers and their wives were awarded Master Farmer medals and certificates at Farm and Home Week at State College July 25 by the Progressive Farmer and the Mississippi Agricultural Extension Service.

All of the winners of the awards are recognized community and county leaders, and are members and supporters of their respective county farm bureaus.

Those receiving the coveted award are: Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Little, Lawrence county; Mr. and Mrs. Stanley S. Smith, Walthall county; Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Wright, Calhoun county; Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Milam, Tallahatchie county; and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Shoemaker, Jasper county.

L. A. Nivep, associate editor of the Progressive Farmer, explained the basis of award; E. H. White, director of extension, awarded the gold medals to the Master Farmers; and Miss Sallie Hill, editor Women's department of the Progressive Farmer, presented certificates to the wives of the Master Farmers.

The Master Farmer award, Editor Niven explained, is based on (1) efficient and economical farm production, the equipment of the farm, including machinery and buildings, the general appearance, layout and up-keep; (2) the farm home, its comfort, equipment and appearance—for a satisfactory farm life is dependent on a well furnished home; (3) the business, community and social life of the farmer and his wife, his character, interest and participation in public enterprises, community welfare and education.

A primary purpose of the Master Farmer award is to honor outstanding farmers and to acquaint other farmers with the factors which have contributed to their success to the end that they may learn something that can be put into operation on their farms and thus raise the standard of farming in the whole state. A brief summary of the records of each of the farmers follows:

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Little

Starting with 203 acres of cut-over land, only 15 acres of which were in cultivation, Master Farmer H. E. Little, of Lawrence county during the past 31 years has bought and paid for 1,640 acres of land, put 632 acres into cultivation, built a beautiful home and developed a fine herd of cattle. He grows annually 226 acres of corn, 100 acres in cowpeas, 90 acres in soybeans, 25 acres in lespedeza, 15 acres in sorghum for silage, assuring the production of plenty of feed for all livestock on the farm including 175 head of cattle and 24 head of mules.

Cotton and beef cattle are the main sources of cash income. Mr. Little has invested his savings wisely, still has all of last year's 187 bales of cotton in storage on the farm, and enjoys economic independence together with all of the comforts and satisfactions that go with an abundant farm life.

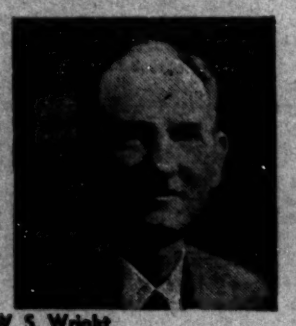
Mr. and Mrs. Stanley S. Smith

Stanley S. Smith, of Walthall county has combined the production of hogs and cattle with the raising of cotton to eliminate the risks of one-crop farming, improve soil fertility, raise the family living, make the best year-round use of land and labor, and produce the highest farm income.

Beginning on a small scale Mr. Smith in 15 years has improved his entire farm, built a beautiful home, constructed three tenant houses, developed excellent herds of hogs and dairy cattle and has money coming in every week during the year.

Cotton is the main cash crop. He sells from $600 to $800 worth of hogs annually and from $300 to $400 worth of dairy cows every two to three years, sales of sugar cane syrup brings in about $200 each year, and sufficient poultry and eggs are sold to pay for all groceries purchased.

Practically all feed for workstock, dairy cows and hogs is grown on the farm. Soybeans are interplanted in all corn, and a highly improved permanent pasture furnishes cheap feed 8 to 9 months during the year.



Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Wright

By combining three major farm enterprises—cotton, cattle and hogs—in a system of farming designed to make each acre do its best, Master Farmer W. S. Wright of Calhoun county has become known as one of the best farmers in north Mississippi. Livestock raising, feed production, pasture improvement and soil conservation are basic factors which have contributed to the success of this farmer.

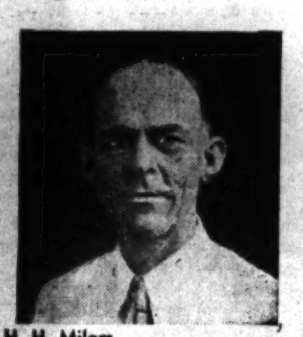
Cotton, hogs, cream, cattle and lespedeza are the main sources of cash income. For feed Mr. Wright grows 200 acres of corn, 150 acres of soybeans, 75 acres of lespedeza, 30 acres of cowpeas, and 20 acres of oats. He has one of the best permanent pastures in north Mississippi.

Believing in raising their living on the farm, Mr and Mrs. Wright have a one-half acre garden, three acre orchard, and a flock of 75 Rhode Island Red hens. They can lots of fruits, vegetables and meats and cure plenty of pork for use on the farm.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Shoemaker

Conservation and improvement of soil fertility has been the basis of the success which Mr. W. H. Sheemaker has achieved. Taking over a "run-down" farm, he has, through a system of terracing, production of winter cover crops, and the growth of summer legumes, increased the fertility of the soil until crop yields have been more than doubled. The entire farm now averages 450 pounds of lint cotton per acre, 40 bushels of corn, 35 bushels of oats, and 2 to 2½ tons of lespedeza and soybean hay per acre.

The crop acreage includes about 36 acres in cotton, 60 acres in corn, 25 acres in oats ,30 acres in lespedeza, 60 acres in cowpeas, 15 acres in soybeans, 3 acres in sorghum for silage, and 4 acres in sweet potatoes. Livestock rank second only to cotton as a source of income and has been more profitable than cotton, says Mr. Shoemeker. He has 75 head of grade Hereford cattle, 10 pure-bred shorthorns, three brood sows, and two brood mares. He sells 40 to 50 head of fat calves and 30 to 40 hogs annually.



Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Milam

Although he lives in the edge of the Mississippi Delta, famed for its cotton production, a fine dairy herd brings Mr. H. H. Milam of Charleston more money than cotton. Profits from the dairy herd are increased by the farm production of feed and provision of a good permanent pasture 8 to 9 months during the year. Mr. Milam says he has had a surplus of both corn and hay at the end of each year for the past 8 years. Fifty acres of lespedeza produces plenty of high quality hay for both workstock and dairy cattle.

In addition to dairy cows and cotton, Mr. Milam raises and sells about $600 worth of hogs annually. He keeps several good brood mares and has not only eliminated the expense of buying workstock but annually sells two or three good mules.

Mr. Milam has improved the fertility of his soil by growing hairy vetch and Austrian winter peas on cotton land during the winter time, by planting soybeans in all corn and by including large acreage of lespedeza in his crop rotation. In addition all barnyard fertilizers are regularly returned to the soil.

He has a well-equipped dairy barn and sells whole milk wholesale and retail at Charleston at a satisfactory price.

## THE WORLD COTTON PICTURE

Note: This article presents a brief review of the world cotton situation and how it is affected by foreign production, based on data prepared by P. K. Norris, of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture. Mr. Norris has spent a number of years exploring and studying the cotton-growing regions of the world, including Egypt, India Syria, Turkey, Burma, Kenya, Uganda, Brazil, Mexico and other countries.

Cotton—worn and used constantly by everybody—provides the main income of more than 10,000,000 farm people in the United States. It is grown on something like 2,500,000 farms in 19 southern states, stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific. It is also grown in more than 60 foreign countries. Hundreds of volumes have been written about cotton and economists the world over have pondered the problems connected with growing, harvesting and marketing the flossy fiber.

Yet, despite the world-wide importance of this every day necessity and the millions dependent on it for a living, many people, both on cotton farms and in towns and cities, do not have an adequate conception of the world cotton situation and the relation of foreign production to the cotton industry in this country. Farmers and others interested in the cotton adjustment program of the AAA, which is designed to help cotton producers secure a larger and more equitable income, will find the following information will help them get a better view of just where this country stands in the world cotton picture.

To begin with, it should be pointed out there is more cotton in existence today than ever before in the history of the world.

Production in the United States last year totaled approximately 19,000,000 bales. This was slightly larger than the combined production of all other countries. With the carryover from the preceding year, the total supply of all cotton for this season was more than 50,000,000 bales. In view of this enormous supply, it is estimated that the carryover of all cotton on August 1, 1938, will be in excess of 23,000,000 bales, including some 13,000,000 bales of American cotton. The carryover of American cotton will be approximately equal to the average American crop for the past 10 years.

;;oieffc?Uaecotton

Six countries may be referred to as the world's principal cotton growing countries. The United States ranks first, of course, followed by India, China, Russia, Egypt, and Brazil. All of these countries produce 1,000,000 bales or more annually. India has produced in excess of 5,000,000 bales in a year. The 1937 crop in Russia is estimated at 3,500,000 bales and the Chinese crop is approximately the same. The 1937 Egyptian crop was about 2,300,000 bales and the crop in Brazil was about 2,-

Cotton growers outside of the United States utilize considerably more human labor to produce a given quantity of cotton than in this country. This is attributed to the fact that a great deal of the area of the world in which cotton is grown is heavily populated. Human labor is cheap and plentiful but primitive methods are followed. As a rule very little cotton is produced by use of animal or motor-drawn implements.

Land for cotton production in Egypt, India, and China is prepared by plowing with primitive implements. The crop is planted by hand and the general practice is to cultivate the crop entirely by the use of the hand hoe. Certain uses of power machinery in Russia have developed in the last few years but the production of cotton, even in Russia, still requires far more human labor than it does in the United States.

Most foreign countries refer to our methods of plowing, planting and cultivation as "mass production." This is because we utilize animal and motor power in carrying out our cotton farming operations, thus enabling us to cultivate more acres of land per person.

The principal exception to the usual type of foreign cultivation is found in Brazil. Here in recent years the use of machinery and power has developed greatly. Farmers in Brazil are finding that they can adapt their production of cotton to machinery and power. They are therefore producing very much in the same manner as American growers.

Most foreign countries, because of the abundance of human labor, are more careful and more particular in picking, handling, and ginning cotton than we are in the United States. The amount of cotton produced per man being small and the labor supply usually ample, foreign cotton growers do not try to harvest their crop as quickly as in this country. Many foreigners pick from 30 to 100 pounds a day and they marvel at the fact that American cotton pickers often harvest as much as 300 to 400 pounds a day. They also find it very difficult to understand why we "snap", "pull" or "sled" our cotton. Of course much of the foreign crop is ginned on roller gins. Some countries, like India and Brazil, use both roller and saw gins, but a great deal of the foreign crop is ginned on roller gins because these gins have practically no cleaning machinery it is necessary that the cotton be perfectly clean and free of foreign matter when it comes to the gin.

With few exceptions the bulk of foreign cotton is sold by the grower in the seed. In the United States our cotton may be sold and resold many times between the ginner and the spinner or the exporter but in most foreign countries, like India and China, considerable trading takes place before ginning. Merchants buy seed cotton and sell and resell it. This is largely due to the fact that the growers produce very small amounts of cotton, often less than a bale per man and it is necessary to dispose of it in much the same manner as our growers dispose of remnants at the end of the season.

In some countries they have developed more or less definite grades for seed cotton and cotton merchants buy on these grades or on the variety offered. In this country we have made no effort to develop standards for cotton until after it is ginned.

Within the last 15 years production of foreign cotton has approximately doubled. Within the last 5 years the average annual production has been about 4,600,000 bales in excess of the average production for the preceding 5 years. The recent foreign increases are largely reflected in India, China, Russia, Egypt and Brazil. These five major cotton-growing countries have increased on an average about 3,700,000 bales during the last 5 years. A group of some 50 minor cotton-growing countries are responsible for the remaining approximately 900,000 bales of foreign increase.

The increases in foreign cotton growing have been developing for a number of years. With the spread of the boll weevil from about 1910 to 1925 in the United States and the increased consumption by domestic mills, English spinners, who at that time were the largest users of American cotton, became alarmed regarding the supply of raw materials. Because the British industry was largely dependent upon American raw cotton and the outlook for a continued supply some 20 to 30 years ago was not very bright, many British spinners felt that an effort should be made to produce the necessary raw cotton within the Empire. As a result, the British Cotton Growing Association and the Empire Cotton Growing Corporation were organized. A number of other European countries, including France, Belgium and Italy, organized semi-official associations for the promotion of cotton within their colonial possessions.

Prompted by a desire to improve the quality of the cotton produced and to increase yields through research and other agencies several of the older, established, cotton-growing countries, such as India, China and Russia, sent students to the United States. These men were trained in our agricultural colleges. Many of them were trained by the cotton trade in the methods of marketing and handling of cotton. Others studied our system of financing, while still others studied mill technique. All returned to their home lands with a better knowledge of the problems confronting the cotton industry and with a knowledge of the mistakes being made in this country as well as the progress we had made in the production, marketing, and handling of cotton. These students have been largely responsible for the inauguration of research that has resulted in a widespread improvement in yield and quality of cotton in foreign countries. Having a knowledge of our weak points as well as our strong points they put into practice the strong points and avoided many of our weaknesses. As a result a great many of the foreign countries have a much better method of handling cotton from the time it leaves the gin until it is delivered to the spinner than we have in this country.

They have also taken our most promising varieties and developed them to fit their soil and climatic conditions. They have for a number of years been trying to produce higher yielding varieties and better stapled cotton. It is only natural to expect that when a country develops a research organization and an extension service for the purpose of improving the agriculture of the country that cotton, if it be a part of the nation's agriculture, will profit by this development.

There are really three broad, commercial divisions of cotton grouped according to their staple length. The longest staple cotton of course is represented by the Sea Island varieties but since very little of this cotton is produced it is not in a strict sense a commercial cotton. The longest staple division of the commercial cottons is represented by the Egyptian varieties and the shortest staple division or group is the Asiatic cottons of India and China. The middle group is represented by the American Upland varieties. The bulk of the world's textile industry has been developed by use of American Upland cotton. This cotton at one time was so important to the British spinning industry that it was known as "bread and butter" cotton because it was the bread and butter of thousands of textile laborers.

While all three of these major groups of cotton are competitive to a certain degree, they have their definite uses and limitations. Some of the better and longer stapled varieties of India cotton might be substituted for the shorter staples of the American Upland and vice versa, but on the whole each group of cotton has its own particular use. The competition that American cotton is forced to meet by foreign cotton has resulted largely from an increased production of American Upland varieties in foreign countries rather than an increase of all cottons. The increased production of Brazil has brought into existence a considerable quantity of American Upland cotton. The increasing quantity of American Upland cotton in the irrigated districts of India and in certain Chinese areas has increased the competition of American growers. Most of the cotton produced in the smaller and minor cotton-producing countries is of American Upland varieties. The 275,000 bales of Uganda, the 65,000 or 70,000 bales of Tangmyika, most of the increases in Turkey, and the increase in Greece, Australia, the Argentine, Nigeria, the Belgian Congo, and South Africa are all American Upland cottons and all compete directly for the markets that were formerly dominated by cotton produced in the United States.

In this competition there are many factors some of which the American grower cannot control, while others are largely controlled by American producers themselves. The matters of restriction of exchange, trade agreements, and direct barter are largely in the hands of countries and groups beyond the control of Americans or American cotton growers. But the production of cotton of better and more uniform staple, better ginning, adequate protection of the lint from damage, the elimination of mal-practices by the trade, and the delivery of an attractive bale are of vital importance in the selling of American cotton and are largely in the hands of the American cotton industry. The competition American cotton meets abroad makes it necessary for us to supply our customers with the best possible cotton and that we deliver it to them in a condition equal to that of our competitors.

Of course, it should be kept in mind that the future of cotton production in foreign lands is still a matter of considerable uncertainty. No one can say definitely what the situation will be in the next few years or decade, or forecast what economic uphtaval might vastly change the foreign picture in the space of a single year. It is only known that foreign production has steadily increased ,that production on a large scale is more than likely to continue in a number of countries regardless of what happens in the United States, and that great diligence should be exercised by the American cotton industry to offset the competition that has developed.

American cotton growers also have the opportunity of improving their position through cooperation and planning. In the past the tendency has been to increase production in an effort to keep the cash income from cotton as high as possible, even when the supply on hand has reached an excessive level. Increased production has simply glutted the market and led to frequent disasters. By balancing production with normal needs, it is possible for farmers to avoid such disasters in the future.

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# WGRM SCHEDULE—1210 "THIS IS THE VOICE OF NORTH MISSISSIPPI"

## Friday, July 29, 1938

6:30 Dawn Patrol—Buck Turner.
7:00 Morning Reverie.
7:15 Musical Clock.
8:00 News.
8:05 Dude Martin and Rangers.
8:15 Morning Melody.
8:30 Dance Hits—Neal Furniture Co.
8:45 Home Makers Chat.
9:00 News—Coca-Cola and City Ice & Coal.
9:15 Morning Devotional.
9:30 The Westerners — Western Auto.
9:45 Local News—The Grenada Sentinel.
10:00 News.
10:05 Singin' Sam—Coca-Cola.
10:20 Organ Hot Notes.
10:30 Melody Parade—Hester Radio Service.
10:45 Sterling Young and Orch.—Lockett Lumber Co.
11:00 News.
11:05 Charleston Merchants Parade.
11:35 Hill Billy Jamboree.
11:45 Farm Forum.
12:00 News.
12:05 Luncheon Club.
12:30 Volunteer Cowboys—Volunteer Stores.
1:00 News.
1:05 Coffeeville Program.
1:20 Hawaii Calls.
1:50 Musical Grab Bag.
2:00 News.
2:05 Maurice Gunsky.
2:15 Dance Time — Wells Radio Service.
2:30 Winona Time.
2:45 Ann Neely and Virginia Echols.
3:00 News.
3:15 Afternoon Concert.
3:30 Top Tunes of the Day.
4:00 News.
4:05 World Bookman.
4:30 Old Tom and his Guitar.
4:15 Sketches in Melody.
4:45 Grenada Hotel Dance Hour.
5:00 News.
5:05 Water Valley on Parade.
5:15 Let's Dance.
5:30 The Serenader.
5:45 Zeke Manners and Gang.
6:00 Sport Light—Cook's Beer.
6:15 Supper Club.
6:45 Peacock Court.
7:00 News—Grenada Auto Co.
7:15 Club Cabana.
7:30 Happy Harmony.
8:00 News.
8:05 Sign Off.

## Sat. July 30, 1938

6:30 Dawn Patrol—Buck Turner.
7:00 Morning Reverie.
7:15 Musical Clock.
8:00 News.
8:05 Dude Martin and Rangers.
8:15 Morning Melody.
8:30 Dance Hits—Neal Furniture Co
8:45 Song Favorites.
9:00 News—Coca-Cola—City Ice & Coal Co.
9:15 Morning Devotional.
9:30 Parade of the Orchestras.
10:00 News.
10:05 Hawaiian Echoes.
10:15 Man on the Street—Dyre-Kent.
10:30 Melody Parade — Hester Radio Service.
10:45 Sterling Young and Orch.—Lockett Lumber Co.
11:00 News.
11:05 Charleseton Merchants Parade.
11:35 Hill Billy Jamboree.
11:45 Farm Forum.
12:00 News.
12:05 Luncheon Club.
12:30 Volunteer Cowboys—Volunteer Stores.
1:00 News.
1:05 Coffeeville Program.
1:20 The Texas Drifter.
1:30 Musical Grab Bag.
2:00 News.
2:05 Sons of the Pioneers.
2:15 Jan Garber & Ochestra — Wells Radio Service.
2:30 Winona Time.
2:45 Hill Billy Serenade.
3:00 News.
3:05 World Bookman.
3:15 Afternoon Concert.
3:30 Phillips Family.
3:45 Matinee Melody.
4:00 News.
4:15 Thru the Hollywood Lens.
4:30 Nathan Stuart.
4:45 Dance Hour—Grenada Hotel.
5:00 News.
5:05 Water Valley on Parade.
5:15 Let's Dance.
5:30 The Serenader.
5:45 Round Up.
6:00 Sport Light—Cooks Beer.
6:15 Supper Club.
6:45 Peacock Court.
7:00 News—Grenada Auto.
7:15 Club Cabana.
7:30 Bew Brothers Quintet.
7:45 Rhythm Club.
8:00 News.
8:05 Sign Off.

## Sunday, July 31, 1938

2:00 Sunshine Time.
2:30 Jungle Jim.
2:45 Singing Strings
3:00 Hymn Sing.
3:00 News.
3:05 The World Bookman.
3:15 Afternoon Concert.
3:30 Tea Time Tunes.
4:00 News.
4:15 Mary Austin Sings.
4:30 Nathan Stuart Sings.
4:45 Dance Hour—Grenada Hotel.
5:00 News.
5:05 Water Valley Parade.
5:15 Let's Dance.
5:30 Virginia Bays—Piano.
5:45 Round Up.
6:00 Sport Light—Cook's Beer.
6:15 Supper Club.
6:45 Peacock Court.
7:00 News—Grenada Auto Co.
7:15 Club Cabana.
7:30 Social Security Program.
7:45 Rhythm Club.
8:00 News.
8:05 Sign Off.

## Monday, Aug. 1, 1938

6:30 Dawn Patrol—Buck Turner.
7:00 Morning Reverie.
7:15 Musical Clock.
8:00 News.
8:05 Dude Martin and Rangers.
8:15 Morning Melodies.
8:30 Dance Hits—Neal Furniture Co.
8:45 Song Favorites.
9:00 News—Coca-Cola—City Ice & Coal Co.
9:15 Morning Devotional.
9:30 Parade of the Orchestras.
10:00 News.
10:05 Singin' Sam—Coca-Cola.
10:20 Signor Galli and his Accordion.
10:30 Melody Parade—Hester Radio Service.
10:45 Sterling Young and Orch.—Lockett Lumber Co.
11:00 News.
11:05 Charleston Merchants Parade.
11:35 Hill Billy Jamboree.
11:45 Farm Forum.
12:00 News.
12:05 Luncheon Club.
12:30 Volunteer Cowboys—Volunteer Stores.
1:00 News.
1:05 Coffeeville Program.
1:20 Hawaii Calls.
1:40 Musical Grab Bag.
2:00 News.
2:05 Carter Family.
2:15 Harry Owens & Orchestra—Wells Radio Service.
2:30 Winona Time.
2:45 Hill Billy Serenade.
3:00 News.
3:05 The World Bookman.
3:15 Afternoon Concert.
3:30 Tea Time Tunes.
4:00 News.
4:15 Thru the Hollywood Lens.
4:30 Old Tom and his Guitar.
4:45 Grenada Hotel—Dance Hour.
5:00 News.
5:15 Let's Dance.
5:30 Frances Blaylock.
5:45 Zeke Manners and Gang.
6:00 Sport Light—Cook's Beer.
6:15 Supper Club.
6:45 Peacock Court.
7:00 News—Grenada Auto Co.
7:15 Club Cabana.
7:30 Rhythm Club.
8:00 News.
8:05 Sign Off.

## Tuesday, Aug. 2, 1938

6:30 Dawn Patrol—Buck Turner.
7:00 Morning Reverie.
7:15 Musical Clock Program.
8:00 News.
8:05 Dude Martin and Rangers.
8:15 Morning Melody.
8:30 Dance Hits—Neal Furniture Co.
8:45 Song Favorites.
9:00 NewsCoch-Cola—City Ice & Coal Co.
9:15 Morning Devotional.
9:30 The Westerners—Western Auto.
9:45 Parade of the Orchestras.
10:00 News.
10:05 Singin' Sam—Coca-Cola.
10:20 Organ Hot Notes.
10:30 Melody Parade—Hester Radio Service.
10:45 Sterling Young—Lockett Lumber Co.
11:00 News.
11:05 Charleston Merchants Parade.
11:35 Hill Billy Jamboree.
11:45 Farm Forum.
12:00 News.
12:05 Luncheon Club.
12:30 Volunteer Cowboys—Volunteer Stores.
1:00 News.
1:05 Coffeeville Program.
1:20 Texas Drifter.
1:30 Musical Grab Bag.
2:00 News.
2:05 Home Songs.
2:15 Sterling Young—Wells Radio Service.
2:30 Winona Time.
2:45 Hill Billy Serenade.
3:00 News.
3:05 The World Bookman.
3:15 Afternoon Concert.
3:30 Tea Time Tunes.
4:00 News.
4:15 Mrs. Sam Irby at the Piano
4:30 Old Tom and his Guitar.
4:45 Grenada Hotel Dance Hour
5:00 News.
5:05 Water Valley on Parade.
5:15 Let's Dance.
5:30 The Serenader.
5:45 Zeke Manners and his Gang.
6:00 Sport Light—Cook's Beer.
6:15 Supper Club.
6:45 Peacock Court.
7:00 News—Grenada Auto Co.
7:15 Club Cabana.
7:30 The Radio Mission.
8:00 News.
8:05 Sign Off.

## Thurs. August 4, 1938

6:30 Dawn Patrol—Buck Turner.
7:00 Morning Reverie.
7:15 Musical Clock Program.
8:00 News.
8:05 Dude Martin and Rangers.
8:15 Morning Melodies.
8:30 Dance Hits—Neal Furniture Co.
8:45 Song Favorites.
9:00 News—Coca-Cola—City Ice & Coal Co.
9:15 Morning Devotional.
9:30 Parade of the Orchestras.
10:00 News.
10:05 Singing Sam—Cola-Cola.
10:20 Signor Galli Rini.
10:30 Melody Parade—Hester Radio Service.
10:45 Sterling Young—Lockett Lumber Co.
11:00 News.
11:05 Charleston Merchants Parade.
11:35 Hill Billy Jamboree.
11:45 Farm Forum.
12:00 News.
12:05 Luncheon Club.
12:30 Volunteer Cowboys.
1:00 News.
1:05 Coffeeville Program.
1:20 Texas Drifter.
1:30 Musical Grab Bag.
2:00 News.
2:05 Bing Crosby Sings.
2:15 Al Perry & Orch. — Wells Radio Service.
2:30 Winona Time.
2:45 Hill Billy Serenade.
3:00 News.
3:05 World Bookman.
3:15 Afternoon Concert.
3:30 Tea Time Tunes.
3:45 Charlie Coleman.
4:00 News.
4:15 Sketches in Melody.
4:30 Mrs. Clark at the Piano.
4:45 Dance Hour—Grenada Hotel.
5:00 News.
5:05 Water Valley on Parade.
5:15 Let's Dance.
5:30 The Serenader.
5:45 Round Up.
6:00 Sport Light—Cook's Beer.
6:15 Supper Club.
6:45 Peacock Court.
7:00 News—Grenada Auto Co.
7:15 Club Cabana.
7:30 Rhythm Club.
8:00 News.
8:05 Sign Off.

## *Some Facts About Malaria*

"Chills and fever," "Fever and ague," "Marsh fever," "Intermittant fever," "Remittent fever," and "Pernicious fever" are some of the local names for the disease doctors call malaria. Malaria fever is caused by parasites in the blood which feed upon the red blood cells. They are carried from the sick to the healthy by certain kinds of mosquitoes known as anapheles.

This disease is one of the most debilitating afflictions of man. It is more or less prevalent in all warm climates and marshy regions where anopheles mosquitoes live. The three recognized methods of preventing malaria are (1) thoroughly screening all human habitations and, in summer, wearing veils and gloves out of doors after sundown; (2) destruction of anopheles mosquitoes in any or all of their different stages of growth; (3) systematic treatment of the population of a malaria locality with effective remedies.

Malaria - bearing mosquitoes have been successfully combatted in Cuba, Panama, West Africa, Egypt, parts of India and in many localities in the United States. Destroying the breeding places of the anopheles mosquitoes by drainage of treatment with oil or Paris green is all important. This and other measures are discussed in Farmers' Bulletin 450-F, "Some Facts About Malaria," which gives general information about the disease. It is free, while the supply lasts, from the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

## *Miss Ruth Anderson to Receive Degree*

Mississippi College, Clinton, Miss. July 27—The summer session of Mississippi College is now in its last term and will close on August 10, at which time graduating exercises will be held. Miss Ruth Anderson, of Grenada, is an applicant for the bachelor of arts degree.

## *Weekly News Letter*

Mississippi has qualified to cooperate with the Federal Government for nine of the ten services made possible through the Federal Social Security Act. The one service in which we are not cooperating is that of aid to dependent children. What we lack, of course, is legislation authorizing it and financial participation on the part of the State.

There is now in process of organization a Child Welfare Program in which the Federal authorities put up all the money necessary, but it has to go for service to the children rather than money payments to needy children. In this program a few people are employed to conduct as it were a continuous survey of the needs of children of the State, especially in the rural area. This service may mean a great deal to children in counties where Boards of Supervisors are willing to cooperate as authorized under the law.

## JULY TERM

(Continued from page 1)

marshal of Winona, indicted on a charge of attempting to kill and murder Amon McRae, Winona youth, was sentenced to six months in jail and fined $250.00. Carnes shot McRae at a night football game at Winona several months ago. The case was tried in Grenada on request for a change of venue. Judge Allen recused himself on account of family relations and the case was tried before Judge H. H. Johnson, of Lexington.

The case of Robert Pearson and Roberter Stokes, indicted for the murder of Guy Stingley, all negroes, has been set for Saturday. Pearson and Stokes are alleged to have killed Stingley and dumped his body in a ditch near Burning Bush Church on the banks of the Yalobusha river several months ago. This case has created much interest in Grenada, both among the white and colored people, and it is to be hoped that it will be disposed of one way of another during this term of court.

The court has been working with despatch clearing up the dockets, both criminal and civil, and it is expected that very few cases will be carried over for future courts. The session will probably conclude tomorrow.

## CONGRESSIONAL

(Continued from page 1)

bottom lands for two reasons.

8. Mail routes and school routes.

9. Doctors employed for poor people at each hospital by the government.

10. To prohibit the licensing, advertising or shipping of whiskey into dry states.

11. To homestead land to people who are homeless.

12. Exempt lands for the benefit of the public.

13. All main highways concreted or blacktopped.

14. I shall endorse all measures, or programs that will bring prosperity to tax-ridden people.

15. Old folks' homes, old maids' homes and old bachelors' homes for people who have no relatives to care for them.

## SUPT. J. S. VANDIVER

(Continued from page 1)

ed as a report to the people of his stewardship in the office of state superintendent of education and of his endeavor to give to the people one hundred cents in value for every dollar spent for public education.

At the conclusion of Superintendent Vandiver's address, Superintendent John Rundle and Mrs. S. A. Morrison made short talks voicing their approval of the State's efforts to give greater opportunities for the children. They commended Superintendent Vandiver for his untiring service in the cause of education.

Respectfully,
O. D. SPRATLIN,
Supt. of Educ. Grenada County.

## PRESIDENT M. P. & L. CO

(Continued from page 1)

ion, as Ed Lenz.

"In January of this year he was urged to take a cruise into the Carribean and accepted only after much insisting, with a great deal of reluctance and only because he felt that he owed it to his associates. To Ed Lenz, recreation was a job well done, a theory that he practiced to his credit throughout his useful life.

"His death is a great loss to our company, a loss that is shared by the Delta and the other sections of the state served by our company. His ripe experience, good judgment and eagerness to make new ventures successful have served as an inspiration to every member of our organization, and his presence will be greatly missed by all of us who we are forced to carry on without him.

"We join with the citizens of Greenville and the Delta in paying tribute to a man whose absence will be keenly felt for many years."

## *The Simon Turner Reunion*

Duck Hill, Miss., July 27—The Turner reunion held at Old Eden Church July 21 was attended by 150 descendants, relatives and other close connections of the late Simon T. Turner. This church is located in Carroll county about 10 miles from Duck Hill. While services there were discontinued many years ago, the building is being kept in repair by the Turer family on account of the cemetery and hallowed memories of those that worshiped there in happy days gone by and this annual reunion being the third reunion of the family of leading pioneers of Carroll county. The preaching services were conducted by Rev. G. T. Sledge, a grandson of Simon Theophelus Turner for whom he is named. Rev. Mr. Saunders, of Crystal Springs, who was pastor of the church at the time same was discontinued, had a part in the services. Old fashioned hymns were sung that re-echoed through the stately oaks that surrounded the church.

After the services a grand dinner was served and then the visiting and getting acquainted. Then the re-entering of the church and a sweet memorial service was held for Mrs. Josie Wright who had passed away since the last reunion. Mrs. Frank Lydell, of Memphis, sang "Those Golden Bells". She is a grand-daughter of Mr. Sam D. Turner, of North Carrollton, last of the immediate family and the central figure of this happy occasion.

## *Swimming Pool Hours Changed*

The swimming pool will open at 2 p. m. and close at 10 p. m. each week day. Sundays it will open at 2 p. m. and close at 6 p. m.

The pool will also be open on Friday mornings.

*R. A. Clanton, M. D.*
Grenada Clinic Phone 54
GRENADA, MISS.


# IT'S A FACT!

"Banana Oil", a solvent used in preparing lacquers, bronzing liquids, perfumery and flavoring, is not made from bananas. It gets its name from the similarity between the pleasing odor of the oil and the appetizing aroma of ripe bananas. It's also a fact that you can make your food dollars buy more when you shop at Jitney-Jungle.

*"YOUR RED AND GREEN FRONT GROCERY STORE"*

FRESH **String Beans**
CALIFORNIA **Lemons Doz. 15c**
**Apples** Winesap Dozen . . 10c
**Potatoes** SWEET Pound . 3c
**Grapefruit** Libby's 8 oz can 5c
**Potatoes** Idaho Baking Per lb. . 4½c
**Flour** Dictator, 24 lbs. 79c Delicious, 24 lbs. 79c Sunday Biscuit 24 lbs. . 65c

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Qt. Jar Sour or Dill Pickles | 14c | Sunshine Potato Chips, 5 oz. Pkg. | 15c |
| BN CATSUP, 25c Bottle | 19c | SCOT TOILET TISSUE, 3 Rolls | 25c |
| SALAD DRESSING, Per Quart Jar | 25c | CRACKER-JACK POPCORN, 3 Boxes | 10c |
| TABLE SALT, 3 Big Boxes for | 10c | HEINZ TOMATO JUICE, 3 Cans | 25c |
| G. E. LIGHT BULBS | 10c | Texas Grapefruit Juice, Can | 9c |
| Morton's Salt, Plain or Iodized, Pkg. | 9c | California Sardines, 3 Tall Cans | 25c |
| Oleo, Made of Pure Vegetable Oil, lb. | 15c | 25c Sauer's Extract, Vanilla, Bottle | 18c |
| PLANTATION DOG FOOD, 16 oz. Can | 5c | Nu-Shine Shoe Polish, Any Color Bot. | 9c |
| Macroni or Spaghetti, 3 Boxes | 10c | Sure Jell, Fine for Jelly Making 2 pkgs | 25c |
| Libby's Tomato Juice, 20 oz. Can, 2 for | 19c | Steel Wool, Ready to Use, Pkg. | 5c |
| Skinner's Spaghetti - Macaroni, 2 Bxs | 15c | Sno Sheen Cake Flour, Pkg. | 29c |
| ARGO STARCH, 3 Boxes | 14c | Oxydol Powder, Large Pkg. | 23c |
| | | DESSERT PEACHES, 2½ Can | 15c |
| | | TOMATO SAUCE, 3 Cans | 10c |
| | | QUAKER OATMEAL, 20 oz. Pkg. | 9c |
| | | Kellogg's Corn Flakes, 3 Boxes | 19c |

**MILK** Carnation 2 Tall Cans 4 Small " 15c

## REMEMBER! JITNEY - JUNGLE SELLS THE *BEST*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| BACON, Rindon, Sliced, lb. | 25c | Spare Ribs, Fine for Bar-B-Q, lb. | 17½c |
| BACON, Not Sliced, lb. | 19c | Sliced Ham, With Natural Juice, lb. | 39c |
| SALT MEAT, Fine for Baking, lb. | 11c | Chicken Loaf, New and Different, lb. | 23c |
| COMPOUND LARD, Bulk, Per lb. | 11c | LIVER CHEESE, Sandwich Style, lb. | 29c |
| CHEESE, Wisconsin Full Cream, lb. | 19c | STOSSBURGER, lb. | 39c |
| PICNIC HAMS, Small Average, lb. | 25c | New York Herkiner Cheese, lb. | 45c |
| LIVER, Fresh Pork, lb. | 15c | GENUINE SPRING LAMB | |
| LIVER, Tender Beef, lb. | 20c | CHOPS, French Style, lb. | 35c |
| BREAKFAST LINKS, ½ lb. Pkg. | 15c | CHOPS, English Style, lb. | 33c |
| CERVELET SAUSAGE, Try it, lb. | 30c | LEG-O-LAMB, lb. | 33c |
| K. C. Ground Beef, for Meat Loaf, lb. | 20c | SHOULDER, Boned and Rolled, lb. | 30c |

# Jitney - Jungle

Friday and Saturday, July 29-30 Grenada